The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. *Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s. 10 ₩ ct. discount for payment in advance.* VOL. XXII. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1847. No. 3251 CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS *For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion*

IRON STEAMERS TO THE HUNTER.

THE ROSE will be despatched EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 P.M.

AT REDUCED FARES.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. S. N. Company's Wharf. 5065

FOR BOYD TOWN, PORT PHILLIP, AND ADELAIDE.

CALLING OFF BELFAST AND PORTLAND BAY TO LAND AND RECEIVE PASSENGERS, WEATHER PERMITTING.

THE STEAM-SHIP JUNO, E. J. F. Kirsopp, R.N., Commander, will sail for the above ports THIS MORNING, (THURSDAY), at 10 precisely.

The Juno will continue to run regularly between Sydney, Boyd Town, Port Phillip, and Adelaide.

CABIN FARES, Exclusive of Wines or Spirits.

	£	s.	d.
To Port Phillip or Adelaide, including provisions	10	0	0
Steward's fee 5s.			
To Boyd Town, exclusive of provisions	2	0	0
Steward's fee 2s. 6d.			
From Port Phillip to Adelaide, including provisions	6	0	0
Steward's fee 5s.			
From Port Phillip to Belfast, or Portland Bay, exclusive of provisions	3	0	0
Stewards fee 2s. 6d.			
STEERAGE.			
To Port Phillip or Adelaide, exclusive of provisions	4	0	0
Steward's fee 2s. 6d.			
To Boyd Town	1	0	0
Steward's fee 1s.			
From Port Phillip to Adelaide	2	0	0
Steward's fee 2s.			
From Port Phillip to Belfast or Portland Bay	1	0	0
Steward's fee 1s.			

On the return passage the cabin fare from Port Phillip to Sydney will be reduced to £8, and in the steerage to £3 10s.

The trips of this vessel will afford an excellent opportunity to tourists of visiting, within the short space of three weeks, the most important portions of the southern coast of Australia; and her stay at Adelaide will be so regulated as to enable passengers to visit the mines. Apply to

5371 BOYD AND CO.

FOR THE HUNTER.

THE fine fast-sailing regular trader YOUNG QUEEN is now ready to receive freight for the above place, and will positively sail on Friday next. For freight, &c., apply to the Master, on board, at Brodie and Craig's Wharf, bottom of Bathurst-street; or, to

MR. SAMUEL FOLK,
6467 564, George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE well-known clipper PHANTOM, Captain H. T. Fox, shortly expected, will sail with quick despatch.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
6419 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE fine A1 ship WILLIAM PARKER, 411 tons, J. H. Smith, commander, will have quick despatch for the above port, (being a chartered ship). For freight or passage apply to

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO. 6342

DIRECT TO PORT NICHOLSON.

THE BEE, Captain Addams, 134 tons, will sail on or before Saturday next.

M. E. MURNIN, Queen-street.

October 18. 6348

FOR PORT NICHOLSON VIA NEWCASTLE.

THE fine fast-sailing barque NIMROD, 234 tons register, Robert Duncan Espinasse, Commander, will sail for the above port in a few days, being under engagement with H. M. Government.

For light freight or passage apply to HENRY MOORE.

North Kent-street, October 9. 5912

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

To sail positively the first week in November.

THE first-class fast-sailing SHIP GANGES, H. B. Blanshard, commander, has one or two cabins still disengaged, and room for a few more bales of wool. For further particulars apply to the Captain, on board; or, to

J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO., Agents.

King-street, October 20. 6472

FIRST WOOL SHIP FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 British built ship PENYARD PARK, 400 tons, James Weller, Commander. This vessel will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage (having very superior accommodations) apply to Captain Weller, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, OR, TO FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.

September 20. 4684

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

TO SAIL (WEATHER PERMITTING) ON SUNDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT.

THE fine first class barque RIFLEMAN, 464 tons, J. J. Hammack, Commander. Has room for a very few bales of wool only.

Passengers are requested to pay the balance of their passage-moneys on or before Thursday, the 21st instant, and to be on board on Saturday, the 23rd.

6303 DONALDSON AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing first-class barque CATHERINE JAMIESON, 451 tons register, William Hutchison, commander.

Is now ready to receive cargo, and will have quick despatch. Has good accommodation for passengers. Apply to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; OR TO GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street.

October 20. 6502

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE A1 BARQUE SARAH SCOTT, Captain Butcher, has still room for a few tons of dead weight and one hundred and fifty bales wool; will be despatched the 7th proximo.

For freight or passage apply to Captain B.; or to SMITH AND CAMPBELL,

Campbell's Wharf, October 9. 589

FOR LONDON,

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY,

THE new fast-sailing frigate-built ship AGINCOURT, 669 tons register, HENRY NEATBY, COMMANDER, having all her dead weight ready for shipment, and two-thirds of her wool engaged, will be one of the first ships of the season.

The cabin accommodations of this vessel are of the most superior description, and she carries an experienced surgeon. Apply to Captain Neatby, on board, at Campbell's Wharf: to J. T ARMITAGE AND CO.; or, SMITH AND CAMPBELL,

Sydney, October 14th. 6082

FOR SALE, the fine fast-sailing A1 brig MARY, 219 tons old, and 196 tons new measurement, only four years old, was reclassed in England last May, when she underwent very extensive repairs, and was newly sheathed with patent metal over Borradaile's felt; has a patent windlass, is well found in stores, carries a large cargo for her tonnage, and will on inspection be found in first-rate order. For inventory and further particulars apply to Captain Beel, on board, at Buchanan's Wharf; to Mr. R. W. Robinson; or to

6469 J. B. METCALFE.

Commercial Bank, Sydney, 19th October, 1847.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that the Directors of this Bank have been legally advised that the tenour of the resolution passed by the proprietors at a meeting held on the 2nd April, 1841, by which the partnership was extended for a period of seven years, will have the effect of preventing any further extension of the same after the 1st November, 1848.

Under these circumstances, the Directors announce to the proprietors their intention to take immediate steps for submitting to the special meeting of the shareholders convened for the 1st November next, a proposal for forming a new and extended Company, on such a footing as shall, at the same time, secure the interests of the proprietors, and the confidence of the public.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

EDWARD KNOX, Managing Director.

6418

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND.

THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES will sell their drafts on England.

By order of the Board of Directors. J. BLACK, Cashier.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, October 12, 1847. 6032

BILLS ON ENGLAND.

THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES will purchase approved Bills on England, drawn against shipments of wool and other produce.

By order of the Board of Directors. J. BLACK, Cashier.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, October 13. 6088

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE USAGE AT LLOYD'S, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF UNDERWRITERS.

POLICIES underwritten at this Office daily, between the hours of ten and five, and completed immediately upon acceptation.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
2665 Lyon's Buildings, 567, George street

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CALCUTTA

NOTICE.—Parties having claims for return premiums or otherwise on the Sydney Branch of this Company are requested to send particulars of the same in writing, to the Counting House of the undersigned, on or before the 30th current.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Agents.

Sydney, October 6. 5709

CUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND FLORICULTURAL SOCIETY,

PATRON—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

AN Agricultural, Floral, and Horticultural Exhibition will be held, This Day, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1847, in the Market-place, Parramatta.

Open from 12 at noon, to 6 P.M.

Admission to non-subscribers 1s.; children 6d.

☞ A band will be in attendance.

The Steamers will leave Kellick's Wharf, Sydney, at 8 o'clock A.M., and Parramatta at 5 P.M.

P.S.—Mr. Mitchell, of Kensington-street, is authorised to receive subscriptions to this Society, in Sydney.

GEORGE WICKHAM, Honorary Secretary.

6468

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors will be held on Wednesday next, the 27th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in the College Hall, Hyde Park, Sydney, when and where their attendance is particularly requested, to consider the present state of the Institution.

JAMES MARTIN, Honorary Secretary.

October 22. 6774

AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Institution will be held at the Library on Thursday, the 21st instant, at three o'clock P.M., for the election of members, and other business.

ROBT. ROSS, Secretary.

October 6. 5729

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—The evening for the admission of visitors to the practice of the Society, is fixed for Wednesday evening, the 27th instant. Members may obtain tickets on application to the undersigned, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon.

GEORGE R. HIRST, Honorary Secretary.

Queen's-place, 16th October. 6258

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that no tickets for the ensuing visitors' night will be issued to any member who has not complied with rule No. 27, which provides that "No member whose subscription is in arrear, can be admitted to the practice of the Society until such subscription be paid up."

By order of the Committee, GEORGE R. HIRST, Honorary Secretary.

6259

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN being anxious to regain his classical knowledge, will be happy to hear of any person who has leisure in the evening to devote to the same, and for which a remuneration will be given. Apply to N.E., *Herald* Office. 6358

COLONIAL TWEEDS.

ALL TWEEDS manufactured by A. and J. RAYNER may in future be known by having a purple stripe in the selvages.

Goulburn-street West

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

MR. JOSEPHSON'S Committee have much pleasure in informing the Electors of Bourke Ward, that from the NUMBER OF VOTES at the present time actually promised to Mr. J., they feel assured that he will be elected on the 1st November next, by a very large majority of votes.

By order of the Committee, J. G. RAPHAEL, Honorary Secretary.

October 16. 6462

ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—Accept my thanks for the numerous promises of support I have received during my canvass, and as far as time will permit, I will do myself the honour of personally soliciting your votes; and believe me I have only one interest to serve—that of the citizens of Sydney; as a representative of no inconsiderable property in your Ward, I may venture to hope for the support of all those who have an interest at stake.

I remain, Gentlemen, Your faithful friend,

6446 GREGORY BOARD.

BOURKE WARD ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—The numerous promises of support which I have received during the progress of my canvass; leaves no doubt upon my mind of having the honour of being elected one of your representatives; by a large majority. I therefore with much sincerity, beg to offer you my grateful thanks, for the courtesy I have met with at your hands.

It is gratifying to me to find, that my municipal opinions, and principles; are such as entitle me to your general concurrence; and it will ever be my anxious wish, by a zealous and faithful discharge of those duties, to merit your approval; and that of my fellow-citizens generally.

To those few electors whom I have been prevented calling upon, owing to an accident, followed by a domestic bereavement; I beg respectfully to intimate my intention, of doing myself that honour, in the course of a day or two; when I hope by their sanction, to be enabled to increase that majority; which I have already so much cause to be proud of.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient and faithful servant,

J. J. COHEN. 479, George-street.

October 16. 6212

TO THE ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been solicited by my friends and a number of the most influential citizens of your Ward, to allow myself to be put in nomination to represent your interests in the City Council, I have been induced to comply with the request—not only by the strong support that has been held out to me, but by the considerable stake that I have (by the situation of my property) in your Ward.

I flatter myself that, from my long experience and practical knowledge of business in this colony, I shall be enabled to carry out your interests to the best advantage.

In the event of my election, I pledge myself that my utmost exertions will be used in advancing those measures that are best calculated for the improvement of your Ward.

Notwithstanding the late hour of my coming into the field, I trust I shall be enabled to make a personal canvass of your votes during the present and ensuing weeks, when I shall be happy to explain my views more fully.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

JOHN GREER.

October 18. 6328

DAGUERREOTYPE.—MR. J. POLACK begs to inform the public that he intends remaining in Sydney three months, during which time he will carry on the Daguerreotype at No. 49, Hunter-street, nearly opposite the Union Bank. Price of each portrait one guinea, including a handsome morocco case. 5546

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY BAY.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT returns his most grateful acknowledgements to those ladies and gentlemen who have honoured him with their distinguished patronage, and begs respectfully to state that the Hotel has undergone complete renovation as regards its in and external decoration, and that the indefatigable care and study of all connected with the establishment will be most assiduously exerted to render it in every respect worthy of their future patronage and support.

W. B. takes advantage of this opportunity also to lay before those ladies and gentlemen who have not yet visited the Hotel, a short statement of the peculiar claims it possesses over every other establishment of its kind in the colony, as well as briefly to allude to those particulars which should always be prominent and characteristic features in the management and general conduct of an Hotel, the proprietor of which aims at earning the support of the superior classes of society.

Foremost in the list of its peculiarities stand the many advantages consequent upon its unequalled beauty of situation, commanding in a degree to be found nowhere else in the colony, all that is desirable in a marine residence, added to facilites provided for the enjoyment of a country life.

Parties fond of the amusements of boating and fishing will be fully enabled to appreciate the convenience afforded for these purposes by the jetty which extends an eighth of a mile into the bay, thereby ensuring perfect safety and comfort in embarking or disembarking, without reference to the state of the tide.

The jetty also affords a delightful promenade, terminating in a stage on which are erected a sufficient number of seats to accommodate twenty-five persons at the same time.

A boat will be kept constantly in waiting for the convenience of visitors; should more than one boat be required it will only be necessary to give a few hours' notice to insure their attendance.

A safe and commodious bathing-house is in course of erection, and will shortly be completed.

Additional stables have been recently erected, whereby the complaint of scarcity of stalls occasionally made last summer will for the future be entirely obviated.

Connected with the Hotel, but sufficiently removed from the main building to avoid the bustle of business, there is a neat little cottage, large enough to accommodate a family, and particularly suitable for an invalid, or other person needing quiet and retirement.

The garden is extensive and tastefully laid out; in it will be found some choice specimens of floriculture; there are also shady and agreeable walks in the parts not immediately under cultivation.

A magnificent pair of black Swans, and a fine pair of Emus, as well as some specimens of the parrot kind, which are kept in front of the House, will afford amusement to persons who are not familiar with these varieties of the ornithology of New South Wales.

Added to the general beauty of the bay, there are some objects of particular curiosity, such as La Perouse's Monument, and the Tower at the North Head, Captain Cook's commemoration plate, &c., all of which are within a short distance from the hotel.

For information on the subject of what amount of credit is due to the establishment, for its internal cleanliness, and the assiduous attention with which its patrons are treated; parties intending to reside at the hotel are respectfully referred to any lady or gentleman who has had an opportunity of knowing.

Every further particular may be ascertained, and orders for dinners, luncheons, &c., attended to by the parties interested communicating with W. Beaumont, Builder, No. 231, Castlereagh-street. 4378

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS IN THE MORETON BAY DISTRICT.

MR. R. J. SMITH, of the Steam Boiling Down Establishment, Kangaroo Point, begs to inform the settlers in the above district, that he has accepted Thomas Barker and Co.'s agency for the sale of their flour.

A large stock of flour being always on hand at the above establishment, settlers, and storekeepers may always depend upon being supplied with all qualities at the lowest market rates.

Kangaroo Point, March 27. 5068

OPENING ADDRESS.

THE undersigned having made extensive alterations and improvements in his premises is desirous of drawing attention to the circumstances of his having added to his former business of Woollen Draper, Tailor, and Outfitter, that of Linen Draper, Hosier, Haberdasher, &c., &c., and would here respectfully acknowledge the kindness of his friends and the public for the marked preference they have shown him since his commencement in business.

The thorough knowledge he possesses of the detail of every branch connected with the trade, acquired by long experience in some of the leading houses at home and in Sydney, together with the means of purchasing all his goods on the best terms, and contenting himself with the smallest profit, is a sufficient guarantee that no house in Sydney is in a position to offer greater inducements to purchasers, or better or cheaper goods.

It is not his intention to pursue the puffing catch-penny system adopted by some, who, to allure the public, outrage common sense by stale and ridiculous announcements, such as "Greater bargains than ever," "Still further reduction," "Selling off, Selling off, Selling off, previous to the great Sale by Auction," nor is he anxious to astonish the gaze of the aborigines by mountebank exhibitions of flags and banners on the housetop, or to desecrate the standard of Old England upon a pile of slops to "catch the eye," reminding one forcibly of the following lines of Shelley—

Alone upon the solitary deep,
One only flag—
The good old badge of England—
Upon the tiny mast was fixed
A blanket too (the only one the mother had)
* * * * *
Was waved in hope of succour and of help.

Suffice it to say, his greatest ambition will be to gain the good opinion of his patrons by conducting his business on a respectable, even-handed, and sound system, always observing an anxious desire to please by attention and civility, and selling goods at such prices that cannot fail to give universal satisfaction.

The stock he has at present received by the late arrivals consists of an excellent assortment of the undermentioned goods, which, upon inspection, will be found worthy of attention, and second to none in the colony for quality, price, or choice of selection, viz.:—

- 9-8 super calicos, every quality
- Horrock's, Fletcher's, and other longcloths
- Stout ditto
- 4-4 and 8-4 white and grey sheeting calicos
- PRINTS of every description, latest styles
- FANCY DAMASKS, consisting of de laine, printed muslin, Oregon, and Circassian plaid, organdi, white tape, and fancy check muslin, &c., &c., &c., with other varieties too numerous to particularise
- SHAWLS, in Norwich, Cashmere, Swiss, Zephyr, netted thread, Shetland, Berlin wool, and De Coighne, Barra and Llama wool, with an endless variety of the newest designs.
- Every article in haberdashery, nets, laces, ribbons, white and coloured stays, worked collars and habit shirts
- English and French Flowers and Brides.

The stock of PARASOLS deserve particular notice for novelty and lowness of price, as also the assortment of BONNET RIBBONS, which are unequalled in their style and variety.

In fine, the Stock will be constantly supplied with all kinds of goods in demand, and the wants of the customers studied in every particular, in order to ensure that support from the public which will be on every occasion his chief care to merit.

C. S. DEACON, Oxford House, 556, George-street,
6393 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

TO TAILORS.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON have much pleasure in being able to inform the trade and the public generally they have, per late arrivals, made their stock complete with every article suitable for the summer trade.

The following list they beg to hand for their inspection:—

- Black and Oxford mixed broadcloths
- Invisible and olive green ditto
- Blue and navy blue ditto
- Drab and brown, fit for carriage linings
- Oxford mixed and black kerseymeres
- Black single milled ditto
- Drab ditto ditto
- Black doeskins
- Oxford mixed ditto
- Fancy check doeskins
- Shepherd plaid ditto
- Cassinets
- Lunnet cloths
- Cloth gambroons
- English and colonial tweeds
- Black satin vestings
- Fancy ditto ditto
- Rich black Genoa velvet
- White and buff cashmeres
- White quiltings
- Fancy vestings
- White and brown drills
- Navy and military ducks
- White and drab moleskins
- White and drab cotton cords
- Fancy cantoons, &c.

N.B.—Tailors' trimmings in endless variety.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of ready made clothing, of superior cut and quality.

ALSO,

- India silk handkerchiefs
- Black silk and satin handkerchiefs
- Fancy ditto ditto
- Black silk and satin stocks
- India rubber and buckskin braces
- White cotton braces
- Gentlemen's white shirts
- Scotch twill ditto
- Stripe cotton ditto
- Blue and white Guernsey ditto
- Stripe Guernseys
- Fancy spotted ditto
- Scarlet caps, &c., &c

266, Pitt-street. 5871

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON having completed their extensive alterations, hasten to inform the public they have just opened a large lot of Brussels, Kidderminster, Imperial, Venetian, and 6-4 Grecian Carpeting, with Rugs to match, cheaper than any ever before offered.

266, Pitt-street. 6376

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—

- Hysonskin and congou teas, of the best brands
- Raw and refined sugars
- Liverpool and colonial soap
- Preserved salmon, 1, 2, and 3lb. tins
- Salad oil
- Boiled and raw linseed ditto
- Turpentine and oil of tar
- Shoe hemp and seaming twine
- Hogskin saddles
- West India and colonial rum
- Case gin
- Sherry, in quarters and hogsheads
- Ale and porter, in hogsheads
- Assorted slops and drapery goods.

JOHN KEELE,
6063 303, George-street.

THE "WILLIAM PARKER"

HAS brought us a very choice assortment of NEW GOODS.

In addition to those received by the BRIGHTMAN, and announced last week, we are gratified in being able to request attention to the following, well knowing that from their QUALITY, STYLE, AND PRICE, they will meet with that consideration which they deserve—

- 500 mousseline de laine dresses, good qualities, at 4s 6d. the dress
- 156 ditto best English, at 5s. 9d.
- 1200 very superior French ditto, at 10s. 6d. and 12s. 6d. the full dress—very rare
- 50 pieces small pattern French ditto, at 10½d. per yard, worth in London 21d.

ALSO,

One case French poplins, at 1s. per yard

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON & BROTHER.

Terms, Cash—and no Abatement. 6308

FOUR THOUSAND CHOICE NEW BONNETS

COMPRISING an excellent assortment in—

- Plain and fancy Dunstable
- Plain, fancy, and pearl Tuscans
- Children's Tuscan and Dunstable

HATS.

One case ladies' trimmed fancy bonnets, very select.

These goods have been purchased with so much care and attention, that they deserve especial and immediate notice.

ALSO,

Two cases very superior bonnet ribbons

These ribbons are the newest and most approved styles to be met with in any of the English or French markets.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON & BROTHER,
6307 Bee Hive.

SHEARING SUPPLIES.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER can with pleasure boast that they have the best stock of Slops in the country.

A stock not to be equalled for freshness or extent of assortment; a stock that renders it an utter impossibility for any one else to sell so cheap.

A stock in fact that is just what a settler wants to select his supplies from, where he can procure every article he requires at the lowest price and of the best quality.

It is scarcely requisite to publish a list of articles, but as a guide it may be advisable:—

- Striped shirts
- Scotch twilled ditto
- Regatta ditto
- Moleskin jackets
- Ditto trousers
- Ditto ditto double stitched
- Ditto vests
- Ditto ditto sleved
- Pea jackets and coats
- Monkey jackets and pilot coats
- Shepherds' and stockmen's coats
- Pilot and Flushing trousers
- Stockmen's boots
- Jim Crow and cabbage-tree hats
- Diaper rugs, all sizes
- Coloured counterpanes
- Blankets, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4
- Ditto Withey, very good

Also,

Ten bales army blankets, really superior, the make so much prized on account of their durability and other sterling qualities

Ten bales woolpacks, at from 5s. to 5s. 6d.

And

Five bales three-bushel bags.

BEE HIVE.

THE OLD TERMS,

CASH AND NO ABATEMENT. 6300

HAVING often heard the question asked, "Where can I get a really good hat?" we have great pleasure in being able to inform our friends, and the colonists of New South Wales generally, that they can procure a hat of this desirable description at the BEE HIVE.

"Townend's" Best Beaver Hats, which he sells at 25s., can be had there for 21s.; and as in hats, as well as other articles, the best is the cheapest in the end, we advise all parties requiring one to buy this make, being perfectly satisfied that their most sanguine expectations will be exceeded.

Ten cases other makes, commencing at 4s. 9d. up to 18s. each.

Best Paris silk hats, from 4s. 9d. up to 21s. each.

PANAMAS,

At the astonishingly low price of 9s. 6d, 12s. 6d., and 16s. 6d. each.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON & BROTHER

Terms—Cash and no abatement. 6309

MRS. SPEIRS, Millinery, Dress, Stay, and Bonnet Establishment, No. 492, George-street,

Respectfully announces that she has just received, ex Eleanor Lancaster, in addition to other summer goods, a very elaborate and EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BONNETS,

At astonishingly low prices, comprising—

- Mixed satin and pearl
- Vandyck Bedfords
- Pearl edge and loop
- Mixed bird-eye and Bedford
- Cordinette imitation
- Satin, fine patent
- Split straw and satin visite
- Visite, patent
- Vandyck Tuscans
- Newdies and rice pearls
- Loop rice and visite rice
- Mixed and bird-eye Tuscans
- Visite Tuscan and rice imitation
- Rice, patent and coloured Luton
- Zephyred and button and loop Luton hats
- Men and boys' Tuscan and Leghorns, and Plats of all descriptions
- A large assortment of baby linen, superbly and tastefully got up, in robes, cloaks, hoods, and bonnets
- One case of bonnet and cap ribbons, &c., &c.

The millinery, dress, and stay making, personally superintended by Mrs. Speirs.

Ladies' own materials made up.

N. B.—Wanted, a first-rate Milliner; also, an active and competent Saleswoman, and two Apprentices. 6305

EARTHENWARE.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE,

AT DAVIS'S STORES, NEXT MRS. TERRY'S, PITT-STREET,

TO CLEAR OUT FOR OTHER GOODS.

25 CRATES of Breakfast Cups and Saucers, from the celebrated Garrett and Coupland's, (late Spodes's) are now selling at the following

VERY REDUCED PRICES:—

	s.	d.	
Handled breakfast cups and saucers, at	3	6	per dozen.
Extra large ditto, at	4	0	"
Flowing and Saxon blue	4	0	"
Extra large	4	6	"

The trade supplied on liberal terms, and in any quantities.

The goods are of the very best manufacture. 6204

TOBACCO PIPES.

300 SMALL Cases, just landed ex Catherine Jamieson.

GEORGE SMALL,
6417 4, Jamison-street.

TO SHOEMAKERS, LEATHER SELLERS, AND OTHERS.—The undersigned has for sale a splendid lot of kip leather.

FREDERICK STEWART, 17, Hunter-street.

October 15. 6209

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

WINES of the best quality, and in high condition, bottled, and in octaves, consisting of—

- Old Madeira
- Fine sherry
- Fine old Port
- Marsala
- Champagne, in 1 dozen cases
- Claret, in 1 dozen cases
- Brandy, Martell's, best quality, by the 2 or 5 gallons, as imported
- Rum, West India, 8 to 10 O.P., by the 2 or 5 gallons, as imported
- Hollands, in cases
- Ale and porter, of best quality, in 3 dozen casks
- Sugar, fine white in small bags, also ration sugar
- Tea, fine, in boxes; also, hysonskin, in chests and half chests
- Hams, English
- Salt, Liverpool and rock
- Woolpacks
- Tobacco, best negrohead
- Soap, English and Colonial, in cwt. and half-cwt. boxes.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, SEN.,
5781 Bligh-street

TO CAPTAINS AND SHIPOWNERS.

ON SALE, at 480, George-street, two doors South of the Bank of New South Wales:—

- 100 Tierces prime salt beef, warranted to keep in any climate
- 200 Coils assorted Manila rope
- 60 Coils wool lashing.

6484 E. S. HILL.

PRIVATE FAMILIES AND LICENSED VICTUALLERS

CAN be supplied with Goods at the Stores of the undersigned, warranted of the finest quality and description:—

- Fine teas in boxes
- Hysonskin in chests and half-chests
- Congou in chests and half-chests
- Loaf sugar, fine white Siam, table and bright and domestic sugar
- Wax and mould candles in packages
- Raisins, muscatel and pudding
- Mustard in lbs. and half lbs.
- Fine salad oil
- Soap, first quality, London and colonial
- Pepper, ground and whole
- Liverpool and fine stoved salt.

ALSO,

- Dunbar's ale and porter, in any quantity
- Byass's ale and porter, ditto
- Page and Hunt's fine old port
- Sherry, pale and gold
- Martell's brandy, in cases of one dozen
- Ditto , in draught
- B.P. rum, in or out of bond
- Case gin
- Altona, in 1 and 3 dozen cases.

E. S. HILL,
6494 480, George-street.

FLOOR CLOTHS on sale at very reduced prices, at

A. LENEHAN'S,
5760 271, Castlereagh-street

COPPER SHEATHING.—16 to 24 ounce copper sheathing and nails, on sale by

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
6452 George-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

- Woolpacks, tarpaulings
- Hemp and tow three-bushel bags
- Tarpaulin, canvas, and seaming twine
- Canvas, cordage, and sail twine
- Sherry wine, in butts and hogsheads
- Tarragona wine, in ditto
- Brandy and Gin
- Bottled ale
- Earthenware, tumblers, and glasses
- Beaver and silk hats
- Checks and grey domestics
- Dantzic deals
- Pig iron
- Iron ploughs and thrashing machines
- Millstones, 3½ and 4 feet.

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 709, George-street.

October 18. 6356

ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned,—

- West India rum, in hogsheads, in and out of bond, from 7 to 10 overproof
- East India rum
- Colonial ditto, in bond
- Martell's brandy
- Schedam gin, in case
- Hysonskin and Congou teas
- Hyson and fine Congou ditto
- Manila sugar
- China ditto
- Patna rice
- Gunny bags, fail and common
- Black pepper
- Saltpetre
- Castor oil, in quart and pint bottles
- Price's patent sperm candles
- Europe cordage
- Best Kent hops.

R. CAMPBELL, SEN.,
5307 Bligh-street.

CIGARS! OBSERVE!

IN consequence of the recent large importations from Manila, the undersigned begs to announce a general reduction in the price of cigars at

THE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, 494, George-street.

6400 H. DIXSON,

GINGERADE.

THE undersigne begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has re-commenced preparing the above-named agreeable beverage

FROM THE FOUNTAIN.

P. F. MORGAN, Dispensing Chemist, &c.
6749 271, Pitt-street.

DELICIOUS SUMMER BEVERAGE.

SEIDLITZ, Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Powders, for the immediate production of those delicious and refreshing draughts, so well and so justly appreciated by a discerning public, are sold by the proprietor, in convenient sized tins, or in one dozen packages, at these prices, viz.—

Seidlitz, 1s. 6d.; soda water, 6d.; ginger beer, 1s.; lemonade, 1s. per dozen.

To parties homeward bound, these are strongly recommended for relieving sea sickness, or the thirst and fever induced by a tropical sun.

Prepared and sold by E. PORTER, Operative and Dispensing Chemist, 508, George-street,

Opposite to the Old Treasury, Sydney.

Porter's Family Aperient and Antibilious Pills, containing no mercury or mineral substance, suitable for both sexes and in all climates, at 1s. and 2s. per box. 5337

CALF SKINS, Kip, Se's, Basils, brown and black Harness Leather, on sale by

SAUNDERS AND BURR, Agents,
6493 Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

FOR SALE, from 3 to 4000 healthy young Sheep, male and female; to be seen at St. Aubin's, Upper Hunter. For further particulars apply to the Overseer, at St. Aubin's, or to the proprietor, William Dumaresq, Esq., at Tivoli, near Sydney.

At Tivoli a servant for out of door work wanted. 6356

PRESERVED MEAT MANUFACTORY.

THE Undersigned has now for sale at his Manufactory, Charlotte-place, in tins of various sizes—

- Beef and vegetables
- Vegetable soup
- Soup and bouilli
- Lamb and green peas
- Ox tail soup
- Harrico
- Irish stew
- Stewed kidneys
- Beef suet, &c., &c., &c.

All of which are warranted to keep, and to be superior to any similar article produced in Great Britain, and at nearly half the price.

It is well known that in the United Kingdom only coarse or unsaleable portions of meat are put up for exportation; but as in this, our adopted land, the primest cuts are little, if any, dearer than the worst, there is no temptation to preserve an inferior article. It is therefore hoped that they will meet with a fair trial, and that British Shipmasters who trade to this Port will encourage this branch of colonial industry.

Orders for any quantity or description taken at the Manufactory, Charlotte-place,

6487 S. ELLIOTT.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, BARLEY, AND RED HERRINGS.

ON SALE by the Undersigned, the only lot of Scotch oatmeal and barley at present in the market, consisting of—

- Ten casks Scotch oatmeal
- Ten ditto ditto barley.

ALSO,

Fifty barrels superior red herrings, equal to Yarmouth bloaters.

JOHN STERLING,
6434 559, George-street.

PATENT SPERM CANDLES.—A fresh supply of those justly celebrated sperm Candles now landed direct from the manufacturers, Price and Co., warranted to burn equal to any candle in the colony, 1s. 5d. per lb. by the box of 25 lbs., or 1s. 6d. per lb. for a less quantity.

BROWN and WHITE WINDSOR SOAP, 1s. per lb.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 450, George street,
5737 Four doors South of the Post Office.

EX WILLIAM PARKER AND AGINCOURT—

- Turkey figs, in ½ drums
- Chesme raisins, in barrels
- Carbonate of soda
- Berkely cheese
- Jams, assorted, in 1 dozen cases
- White wine vinegar, in pints and quarts
- Pickles, pints and quarts
- Wine and beer corks
- Jamaica ginger
- Loose mustard
- Rock salt

AT FAIRFAX'S

Wholesale and Family Grocery Warehouse,
6481 394, George-street.

SMOKED OX TONGUES, BACON, AND HAMS.—Just received, a small lot of smoked ox tongues, bacon, and hams, in the most perfect condition;—to be sold cheap.

A. BENHAM, London Tea Warehouse,
6477 364, George-street.

BOTANY WOOL WASHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Flockmasters, merchants, and the public in general, are respectfully informed that the undersigned, having made several additions and improvements to the above establishment, is now prepared to wash and get up as many as sixty bales of wool weekly.

Most satisfactory references can be given, if required, to the flockmasters and merchants in Sydney, as to the manner in which wools have hitherto been got up by the undersigned, as well as to the prices realised in the English market.

The following is the rate of charges on washed wool:—

- Spout washing, with water only, 1d. per lb.
- Ditto, with hot water, soap, and soda, 1½d. per lb.
- Fellmongering and spout washing, 2s. 6d. per dozen skins
- Ditto ditto, and scouring, 3s. per dozen
- Woolsorting, 4s. per bale.

All wools carted from Sydney to the establishment, and returned to any part of Sydney without any additional charge.

Orders will be promptly attended to on application at the offices of Mr. William Hindson, or Mr. John Lord, Macquarie-place; or to

ROBERT LORD, At Botany.

Botany, October 19. 6473

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins; or, will make advances on wools consigned to Messrs. Armitage Brothers.

10533 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
5953 Harrington-street, Church Hill.

MONEY.—£500 to be lent on mortgage of city or suburban property, at a low rate of interest. Apply to

WESTMORE AND DAINTREY, Solicitors,
6478 486, George-street.

MONEY TO LEND.—Money to lend, either in large or small amounts, upon any description of approved security.—Apply to

MR. R. MURRAY, Money Broker and General Agent, Castlereagh-street, one door out of King-street, next to Cunningham's Hotel. 6480

TWO POUNDS REWARD.—Lost from Reedy Creek, on the 1st October, instant, a grey mare, short tail, branded JL on near shoulder, blotched brand on neck same side, saddle marks when lost. Any person delivering the same to Mr. Gregory Fitzgerrald, Innkeeper, Reedy Creek, will receive the above reward. Supposed to be gone towards Gunning or Maneroo. 6401

LOST, on Sunday, the 17th instant, supposed between Market and Bathurst streets, a large gold double-cased watch, by a gentleman on horseback; maker's name Powis, No. 7452. Any person finding the same and delivering it either at the Royal Hotel, or to Mr. Dawson, watchmaker, Lower George-street, will be handsomely rewarded. 6335

LOST from Bradalbane Plains, on Wednesday, 29th September—

One bay horse, 5 years old, brand, R.M over 2

One dark brown horse, 3 years, AF.

Any person delivering the above horses to Mr. John Mahon, at Bradalbane Plains, will receive a reward of (£2,) Two Pounds.

6200 JOHN WARD.

LOST, a parcel of papers, containing copies of a distress warrant, a lease from Thomas Wall to ———, and other papers. Any person having found the same and will bring them to the undersigned, shall receive a reward of ten shillings.

GEORGE R. NICHOLS.

Sydney, October 20. 6460

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARANCES.

October 20.—Juno, steamer, 621 tons, Captain Kirsopp, for Boyd Town, Port Phillip, Portland Bay, and Adelaide. Passengers—Mr. E. L. Montefiore, Mr. J. B. Montefiore, Captain Forbes, Mr. H. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Mann and two children, Miss A. Mann, three Masters Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Wade, three sons and servant, Miss Wilmington, Rev. Dr. Backhouse, Mr. J. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. M'Allister and child, Mr. and Mrs. Creuser and two children, Mr. E. Creuser, Mr. John Tait, Mr. and Mrs. Brady and two children, Mr. R. Hutchinson, Mr. George Thornton, Mr. William Brady, Mr. Joseph Heard, Mr. M. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hough and child, Mr. W. Evans, Mr. W. Addison, Mr. T. Cross, Mr. A. Saul, Mr. G. Brown, Miss Lowry, Mrs. Bryan and two children, Master and Miss Bryan, Mrs. Hutchinson and child, Mrs. Smith and three children, Miss Ann Hutchinson, Mr. F. Hutchinson, Mrs. Florence, Masters J. and A. Florence, and two Misses Florence.

October 20.—Victoria, barque, 359 tons, Captain Linnington, for Port Essington. Passengers—Mrs. Linnington and daughter.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Regia, for Anatam; Maukin, for Auckland; Juno, steamer, for Boyd Town, Port Phillip, Portland Bay, and Adelaide; Victoria, for Port Essington.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 20.—Louisa, 14, Halcrow, from Shoalhaven, with 3500 feet cedar, 3 tons mimosa bark, 50 bushels wheat, 50 bushels maize, 1 ton bacon, 10 kegs butter; Victory, 19, Millham, from Brisbane Water, with 3000 feet timber, 5600 shingles, and 400 palings.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 20.—Victory, 19, Millham, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Eliza, 33, King, for Morpeth, with sundries; Beppo, 21, Dones, for Morpeth, in ballast; Lady of the Lake, 23, Jones, for Wollongong and Shell Harbour, in ballast.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For Twofold Bay, Port Phillip, Portland Bay, and Adelaide.—By the Juno, steamer, this day, at 10 a.m.

For London.—By the Rifleman, on Monday evening next, at 6.

COLONIAL WHALERS AT SEA.
(With their last Reports.)

Pocklington, barque, 200 tons, Bolger, hence 17th November, 1846; put into the Bay of Islands 17th March, 1847, clean. Captain and others, owners.

Jane, barque, 250 tons, Fowler, hence 31st October, 1846; spoken by the American ship Christopher Mitchell on the 12th September, 1847, with 610 barrels sperm. Fotheringham, owner.

William, barque, 334 tons, Sarjeant, hence 18th March, 1847; at Twofold Bay on the 29th July, with 105 barrels sperm oil. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Genii, brig, 160 tons, Oliver, hence 24th March, 1847; spoken by the American ship Christopher Mitchell, on the 10th September, with 500 barrels sperm. Blaxland, owner.

Juno, barque, 212 tons, Hayes, hence November 10, 1846; spoken by the American ship Lexington on the 10th September, 1847, with 160 barrels sperm. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Clarkstone, barque, 250 tons, Nixon, hence the 3rd December, 1846; spoken by the Lindsays, on the 10th August, with 350 barrels sperm. Fotheringham and others, owners.

Rebecca, barque, 343 tons, Macdonald, hence 31st August, 1846; reported by the American ship Christopher Mitchell, on the 23rd August, 1847, with 400 barrels sperm oil. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Woodlark, whaling barque, 245 tons, Smith, hence 16th April; reported by the Giraffe, at Byron's Island, on the 20th July, with 20 barrels sperm. Fotheringham and Co., owners.

Lady Blackwood, barque, 354 tons, Cooper, hence the 20th March, 1847. Reported by the Giraffe, at the Island of Philip and Dundas, on the 20th July, with 200 barrels sperm. Towns, owner.

Australian, barque, 306 tons, Wiles, hence March 18th, 1847. Spoken by the American ship Christopher Mitchell, on the 25th of August, with 250 barrels sperm oil. Cooper and Holt, owners.

Margaret, brig, 184 tons, Jameson, hence March 30th, 1847; spoken by the Harriette Nathan, on the 18th July, with 240 barrels sperm oil. B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Lindsays, barque, 219 tons, Brazier, hence the 3rd May, 1847; spoken by the American ship Levi Starbuck, on the 7th August, with 120 barrels sperm. Captain Williamson, owner.

Proteus, barque, 254 tons, Elliott, hence the 13th May, 1847; spoken by the American ship General Pike, on the 3rd July, clean; Fotheringham, owner.

Edward, schooner, 95 tons, Truscott, hence the 1st June, 1847. Spoken by the Portenia, on the 18th July, with 70 barrels sperm oil. Boyd and Co., owners.

Nelson, barque, 245 tons, Spurling, hence the 12th July, 1847; Fotheringham, owner.

Tigress, brig, 192 tons, Eury; hence the 14th July, 1847. Spoken by the American ship Christopher Mitchell on the 19th August, clean. Fotheringham, owner.

Fame, barque, 203 tons, Keane, hence the 2nd August.

Lucy Ann, barque, 214 tons, Downes, hence the 7th September, 1847. Boyd and Co., owners.

Scamander, brig, 192 tons, Abbey, hence the 3rd October, 1847. Fotheringham, owner.

The Juno will clear at the Customs this morning at ten o'clock, and proceed to sea forthwith.

The steamer Thistle having completed her repairs, will be launched from the Patent Slip this evening at six.

The new brig Maid of Erin, launched only on the 25th ultimo, has now the whole of her fittings nearly completed, and will proceed to Newcastle in a day or two, for a cargo of coals. On her return she will be coppered, prior to making a longer voyage. Great dispatch has also been made in the fitting out of the new barques Rosetta Joseph and Fanny Fisher, both of which will be ready to proceed to sea in the course of ten days. These vessels have already been coppered; their cabins are being fitted up with great taste, both as regards comfort and embellishments, and indeed the whole work will be a credit to the colony. The maiden trip of the former will be to Auckland with stock, on account of her owner; the latter, we believe, will be open either for freight or charter.

The brig Regia was at anchor in Watson's Bay yesterday evening at sunset. The schooner Velocity also remained there. The Maukin was at anchor in the Stream, and will proceed to sea early this morning.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

October.		Sun rises	Sun sets	High Water morn	High Water even
21	THURSDAY	5 32	6 28	6 39	7 2

Moon, full, 40 m. past 9 p.m., Oct. 24.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, October 21,

Will be produced Shakespear's admired play, entitled THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Bassanio, Mr. Spencer; Antonio, Mr. Arabin; Gratiano, Mr. Griffiths; Lorenzo, Mr. J. Howson; Shylock, Mr. Morton King; Launcelot Gobbo, Mr. F. Howson; Portia, Mrs. Guerin; Nerissa, Madame Torning, Jessica, Mrs. Ximenes. Pas de Trois, Misses Griffiths and Signor Carandini; a Comic Dance by Mr. Torning. To conclude with the laughable farce of THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM. Nicodemus, Mr. Spencer; Paul, Mr. F. Howson; Dickory, Mr. Griffiths; Lavinia, Mrs. Guerin; Georgiana, Madame Carandini.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1847.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

EXTENSION OF STEAM NAVIGATION.

The Juno, the first steam-vessel from Sydney to Adelaide, will leave Port Jackson this morning. We consider this most important extension of steam navigation rendered necessary by the increasing amount of trade between this colony and South Australia. To both colonies it will be of the greatest benefit, and we hope, therefore, that the Juno will receive that support which will induce her owners to keep her on the line. To Melbourne, as well as Sydney, it will be of considerable advantage to have regular communication by steam with our western neighbours, and to the minor ports to the westward of Port Phillip it will be of incalculable benefit to be connected with the various settlements between Sydney and Adelaide. The Juno has a fair number of passengers for her first trip, but when it becomes certain that she will be kept in the trade, we have no doubt the number will be increased.

THE BARRACK SQUARE.

Our readers may remember, that some years ago an agreement was entered into between the Government and the old Legislative Council, to the effect, that in consideration of the new Military Barrack on the South Head Road being erected at the charge of the general revenue, the old Barrack in George-street, together with the whole of the ground occupied as its site, should be made over to the colony. The first part of this agreement has now been almost completely carried out. Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, Commanding Royal Engineer, has officially stated it to be his opinion, that the troops may occupy the new Barracks by the middle of next year—say the 30th June, 1848. Such being the case, it becomes a question of immediate importance to the colonists, and especially to the inhabitants of Sydney, in what way the old Barrack Square may be most advantageously disposed of, having reference both to the interests of the revenue and to the improvement of the metropolis.

On the 3rd August last, a message on this subject was sent by the Governor to the Legislative Council, accompanied by a plan prepared (in the year 1842) by the Surveyor-General, showing the manner in which it was proposed to lay out the site of the George-street Barracks, on their vacation by the military authorities. The Message signified His Excellency's desire of obtaining the concurrence of the Council in the adoption of this plan, and also in the selection which had been made, by the trustees of the Savings' Bank, of two of the allotments as an eligible site for the erection of certain new buildings for that institution, of which allotments it was the Governor's intention, with the approval of the Council, to make a free grant. The latter proposal was, on the motion of Mr. Wentworth, very properly negatived; and the other, on the motion of Captain O'Connell, was referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report.

To the Report (of which a copy has appeared in our columns) are appended two lithographic plans, the one transmitted with the Message, and another prepared by Mr. Lewis, the Colonial Architect. Between these rival plans, if we may so call them, the Committee had to elect; and we think, upon mature consideration, that in choosing the latter they have exercised a very wise discretion.

The proposition resolved itself into separate questions—a question of finance, and a question of taste; and, luckily for the public, the plan chosen by the Committee combines the superiority in both respects.

The original plan gives for sale an aggregate frontage of 4005 feet, and an estimated return of £56,170; while the one submitted by Mr. Lewis gives 4525 feet, and £64,620. In a matter so intimately connected with the improvement of the city, however, the money-return is a very subordinate consideration. Of so much importance is it that that large portion of the very heart of our metropolis should be so laid out as to meet the several requirements of convenient thoroughfares, urban embellishment, and healthful recreation, that we are sure no enlightened mind would for a moment wish these to be sacrificed for the sake of a temporary gain to the revenue. It is, we repeat, a fortunate coincidence, that no sacrifice is called for, the favourite project offering pecuniary as well as general advantages. Let us endeavour to describe the prominent features of the respective plans.

We begin with the one accompanying the Message. It is herein proposed to lay out for building allotments a belt of 180 feet in width along the eastern or George-street boundary of the existing square. This belt is to comprise two rows of allotments, each 80 feet in depth, one fronting eastward upon George-street, and the other westward upon a proposed "Broad-street," the rows being separated by a backway of twenty feet width. Another belt, of the same width, runs along the western or Clarence-street boundary, also comprising two rows of allotments, one fronting upon that street, the other upon a prolongation of York-street. The space between the eastern and western belts, to be left open as a square, or rather a sort of triangle. The space along the northern boundary is so oddly laid out that we hardly know how to describe it. Between George-street and the gate near Petty's Hotel, there runs a street marked on the plan as "Margaret-place," though not in a line with the street now bearing that name. From this "place" to a prolongation of Hunter-street, are two rows of allotments, facing respectively "Margaret Place" and prolonged Hunter-street, and, like the others, divided by a convenient backway. The north-western corner of the square has two rows of allotments, extending from the wall dividing it from Petty's premises to a prolongation of old Margaret Place, and fronting respectively York and Clarence streets. Erskine-street is carried through the square into George-street. Along the southern boundary, Barrack-lane is transformed into "Barrack-street," having more than double its present width; and a thoroughfare, or "Arcade," of about half the width of this street, is carried from George to Pitt-street, cutting off a portion of the north end of the Post Office.

Such are the main features of Plan No. 1, so far as we can find words for making them understood.

We now proceed to No. 2, or the one preferred by the Committee of Council. The grand distinction which entitles this to a preference over the other is, that instead of placing the square at the *back* of George-street, it throws it *into* that street. In the old plan, the eastern row of allotments is brought out upon the line between the Bank of Australia and Mr. David Jones's shop; in the new one, it is thrown two hundred feet westward, so as to convert that part of George-street into a splendid square, of about seven hundred and fifty feet in length by two hundred and sixty in width. York-street is prolonged to the northern gate, with rows of buildings on each side. Margaret-place is prolonged in a direct line into George-street. Erskine-street is *not* prolonged. As in the old plan, Barrack-lane is turned into "Barrack-street," being widened to sixty feet.

As to the decided superiority of Mr. Lewis's plan, in throwing the square into George-street, there can scarcely be two opinions. Our main thoroughfare will thus be beautified and ennobled, and, with the sylvan embellishments forming part of the design, will present a refreshing aspect of *rus in urbe*. The middle of the square, or parallelogram, is to be turfed and planted with shrubs, and in the centre it is proposed to place a *jet d'eau*, which would be an elegant and most delightful addition.

We must congratulate our fellow-citizens on the prospect of this splendid improvement, earnestly hoping that the Committee's recommendation will be liberally carried out.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Before the full Court.

BERRY v. SALTING, CHAIRMAN, &c.

This was an action of assumpsit, brought to recover £1000, being the amount of a policy of insurance upon a schooner called the Coolangatta, which was some months since lost at the Tweed. The material parts of the policy were set out in the declaration, and were to the following effect:—That the plaintiff being the owner of the said vessel, and she trading between Sydney, Newcastle, and Moreton Bay, insured her for £1000 in the Australian General Assurance Company, for three calendar months, to commence on the 28th day of May, and to end on the 28th day of August, 1846, both days inclusive: that it should be lawful for the said vessel, during the said term, without prejudice to the said policy, to touch and stay at all ports and places whatsoever, between Sydney, Newcastle, and Moreton Bay; and that whilst the said vessel was so trading pursuant to the said policy, to wit, on the 19th day of August, 1846, she was by the perils of the sea stranded and lost, to the damage of the plaintiff of £2000. To this declaration the defendant pleaded, that the said vessel was not, whilst so sailing between Sydney, Newcastle, and Moreton Bay, stranded and lost; secondly, that the said vessel was not so trading between Sydney, Newcastle, and Moreton Bay, at the time she was stranded; and, lastly, that without sufficient cause to justify the same, the said vessel deviated, departed, and abandoned the course of trading, and therefore the policy of insurance was void. Upon these pleas issues were joined. The cause was tried in May last. [For the full report of the trial see *Morning Herald* of the 28th May last], before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson, and a special jury of twelve, when it appeared, according to the plaintiff's evidence, that the vessel upon leaving Moreton Bay was compelled through stress of weather to run into the Tweed, and there take in more ballast; and whilst doing so was stranded in a gale of wind; however, the defendant produced some satisfactory evidence, though not conclusive, that she cleared out at Moreton Bay for Sydney, via the Tweed; and this was the deviation complained of by the Company, and on this ground the action was defended. His Honor in summing up, told the jury, in substance, that the policy in question was a time policy; and though he had searched in vain (the trial occupying two days) for a case exactly in point, yet he briefly expressed his opinion on the law to the effect that the Coolangatta might have called at any port or place, between the termini mentioned, and there take in cargo; and that it was immaterial how long she remained there afterwards during the existence of the policy, for this would not in law be a deviation, because the time mentioned in the policy would not thereby be extended. It was left however for the Jury to consider whether there was a deviation or not; and if they found in the affirmative on this question they were to find also whether it was designedly and wilfully, or through stress of weather. The Jury seemed to adopt the opinion of his Honor upon the law of the case, and after a few minutes' consultation found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages £1000. The case now came before the full Court, on a motion for a new trial; and the ground relied upon being misdirection in the Judge, and which, as the summing up on the law was so broad, resolved itself (and the arguments of counsel were addressed, and pointed to it as such, independent of the disputed facts), into a dry point of law, viz.: whether the Coolangatta, during the existence of the policy, could have gone into the Tweed, and traded there, in the strictest sense of the word, without deviating from the course of trading contemplated by the policy.

Messrs. Foster and Broadhurst appeared for the defendant in support of a new trial. At the outset they admitted, that under the policy—as it gave the vessel permission to touch and stay at all ports and places—she might resort to any port or place between the termini; but this touching and staying must be for some object connected with, or in the course of, or must be consistent with, the main design of the voyage; but the vessel could not stay there longer than to accomplish that object. The liberty to touch and stay, &c., it was submitted gave a privilege, but a limited one; it meant, that in case of stress of weather, &c., the vessel might go into the ports, &c., between the termini; but did not permit her to trade at any other port or place than those named and specified in the policy; or it might, perhaps, permit her to go into the intervening ports, to get information as to the best place to dispose of her cargo. Looking at every part of the policy, endeavouring to make every clause take effect, and testing each and all of them by the proper test, viz.:—the intention of both parties at the time the policy was entered into, it is clear that Sydney, Newcastle, and Moreton Bay, were the only ports where the vessel was to be at liberty to load or unload; or, in other words, to trade: and in the event of necessity, or other urgent circumstances, as those before alluded to, the vessel might go into other ports or places between these several named ports. If this construction be not the right one, as alleged, why should the policy, after having given the most northern and southern port to which the said vessel was to trade, name and designate another and an intervening port, Newcastle? *Expressio unius, exclusio alterius.* The insertion of the port of Newcastle has rendered that certain which otherwise would have been doubtful. Viewing the policy in every light, it was contended, that there had clearly been a deviation; and on this point the case had not been sufficiently left to the jury, and therefore a new trial ought to be granted. During the argument, the following treatises and cases were referred to:—Park on Ins., vol. 1, p. 46, 106, 133; Hughes on Insurance, 205, 4 B and Ald. 72.; Raine v. Bell, 9 East, 195; Beatson v. Haworth, 6 T. R., 531.

Mr. Darvall appeared for the plaintiff, and contended, that the proper and plain sense construction to be put upon the policy was the one given to it by his Honor at the trial. And it was consistent with all the authorities that could be found bearing upon the case. None could be found exactly in point. Great stress was laid upon the words touch and stay, that they had a definite meaning, and that they were to be construed strictly, and therefore would not warrant *trading*; yet did these words not exist in the policy, it would not be a deviation to *touch and stay* at any ports or places between the *termini*, on account of inevitable accident, or stress of weather, &c. And as they have been introduced into the policy, their usual and ordinary signification must be rendered to them, that is, that they confer an undefined liberty upon the owner of the vessel, to trade at any port or place between the termini stated; and the more especially so, as this is a *time*, and not a voyage policy. Park on Ins., 621; La Roche v. Oswin, 12 East, 133; Urquhart v. Barnard, 1 Taunt. 455; Cornish v. Gladston, 11 East; Violet v. Allnutt, 3 Taunt. 419.

Mr. Foster replied; and the Court reserved judgment.

Business for To-day.—Motions Generally: Windeyer v. Ogilvie; Rodd v. Raper; Hill v. Patrick; Chowne v. Prout; Doe dem. Lumsdaine v. Bollard; Doe dem. Cotton v. Farrell.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.
Wednesday.
(In the Supreme Court.)

On the motion of the Chief Commissioner, a plan of distribution in the estate of John Simpson, of Yass, awarding a final dividend of 1 10-12d. in the pound, was confirmed by the Court.

(In the Insolvent Court.)

In the estate of William Hodgkinson, a special meeting. The creditors present unanimously agreed to accept the composition offered by the insolvent, namely, 10s. in the pound to each proving creditor, by four payments of 2s. 6d. in the pound, at three, six, nine, and twelve months.

In the estate of John Macdermott, a special meeting. The insolvent made an offer of composition, which was accepted by the meeting, namely, 10s. in the pound, by four equal instalments at three, six, nine, and twelve months.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of L. Duguid, a third meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estates of M. M'Cardell, R. Smeales, W. Edwards, and F. Ellard, certificate meetings, at noon.

SCHOOL OF ARTS LECTURES.

The lecture season of the School of Arts closed on Tuesday evening last. The opening lecture was delivered by the Vice President (Arthur M. àBeckett, Esq.) on Tuesday, the 11th May, so that the course has extended over a period of nearly six months. The Hall of the Institution has been, generally speaking, well filled, and, so far as can be ascertained, the lectures seem to have given very great satisfaction.

The following is a list of the subjects which have been under consideration, and the names of the gentlemen by whom each lecture was delivered:—

Opening lecture (Education)	The Vice President.
Pyramids of Egypt / Jerusalem	A. T. Holroyd, Esq.
Fossil Remains (3)	Mr. R. W. Goodall.
Elocution / Natural Theology (2) / Concluding Lecture	Mr. J. B. Laughton, B.A.
Voltaic Electricity (4)	Mr. J. S. Norrie.
Phrenology (2)	Mr. James Hamilton.
The influence which would be produced by Railroads	A. Michie, Esq.
The Drama (3)	Mr. S. P. Hill.

There are many other desirable subjects which might have been treated of in connexion with an Institution professedly formed for the advancement of the Arts and Sciences. It is no fault of the Committee, however, that such lectures on such subjects have not been delivered. We have been informed that neither trouble nor expense has been spared in endeavouring to procure eligible lecturers. All the lecturers, with the exception of the Vice President, and Messrs. Holroyd and Michie, have received a fee for lecturing; and this, at all events, shows that the Institution has been put to a considerable pecuniary outlay in providing the usual course.

We have been unable to give even a short outline of the lectures as they were delivered; and it would be invidious to do so now. As a whole the season has not been inferior to any preceding one. The lecturers have been, one and all, warmly applauded, and their efforts duly appreciated.

The system of delivering lectures is one of great importance. It is not to be supposed, however, that much practical knowledge can be acquired from listening to any lecture, as, perhaps, the only direct advantage is the employment of time worthily, which otherwise might have been employed unworthily. But the lecturer has another and a far higher aim than that of partially instructing or amusing a mixed audience. He aims at creating a taste in the minds of his hearers for the subject of which he treats, and by such means he strives to induce them to read and to examine the subject for themselves; thus leading them to acquire by study, that knowledge, which otherwise, in all probability, they would never have sought for. Lecturers, generally speaking, do not profess to teach all the minutiæ of the arts or the sciences upon which they descant. The plan usually adopted is to speak of *general principles*, and to illustrate them in such a manner as shall best lead those whose minds are inclined towards the subject, to study it for themselves. And this is much. No one could obtain a perfect knowledge of electricity, astronomy, or any other science, merely by listening to a lecture upon it. No. But by listening to such a lecture a taste for the particular branch of study of which the lecture treats may be created, and the person would naturally seek the knowledge requisite, in order to satisfy the desire which the lecture may have produced on his mind. It is for this reason we so much approve of the delivery of lectures. To the youth of this colony, they are of incalculable advantage, and it is gratifying to know that they have evinced an eager desire to attend them. The School of Arts, in this particular, deserves well of the public, and we have no doubt that it will receive the countenance and support which the objects it has in view so well merit.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Glassware, Earthenware, Walking-sticks, Saddles.

Mr. C. Newton.—At Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf, Darling Harbour, at 11 o'clock, Cowrie Deck Plank.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, City Freehold Property at No. 693, George-street North, Wool, Sheepskins, and Toys.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Humpback Oil, Mess Pork, Beef Tierces, Manila Rope, Wool-lashing, Roman Cement, Paint Oil, Groceries, Swedish Oars, Wool-bagging, Osnaburghs, &c.

Mr. W. G. Moore.—At the Hibernian Printing Office, King-street, this evening, Books, Engravings.

Licensing Act.—A publican named Brown was yesterday called upon to answer an information charging him with selling on Sunday, the 3rd October, not between the hours of one and three p.m., to some person unknown, a half-pint of ale or beer. The evidence to sustain the case was that of a constable, who deposed to having seen a man go into Mr. Brown's house with an empty vessel, and that on his leaving the house the witness went up to him and found that the jug then contained some ale. Mr. Dillon, for the defence, submitted that, as the information contained a positive averment of sale and delivery of the ale by Brown to the customer, it was necessary to prove that averment strictly: from all that appeared from the evidence by the constable it might have been a transaction of which his client was totally ignorant; and on this ground claimed a dismissal of the charge. Mr. Nichols having replied, the Bench overruled the objection, and sentenced the defendant in the usual penalty of 20s. and costs. The next case on the list was also for serving on Sunday. It was an information exhibited against Isaac Moore, alleging, that on Sunday, the 10th instant, a man, name unknown, was served with half a gill of rum in the licensed house of the said Moore. Constable Middleton deposed, that about eleven o'clock in the morning of the day named he saw a man go into the house of Isaac Moore with a vessel, which he knew was empty by the manner in which it was carried, and in a minute or two afterwards saw him come out at the same door, which was at the side of the house, in Globe-street, when the jug contained rum, which the man said he got in the house. Mr. Dillon submitted that this information must be dismissed on the ground of variance: the evidence proved that a transaction took place in a house at the corner of George and Globe streets, whereas the information alleged an offence to have been committed in a house in George-street. But besides this variance there was a defect in the information, which of itself and alone must be fatal. It was necessary, according to all legal precedent and authority, that all circumstances of exception must be distinctly enumerated and negatived, which in this case was not observed: for although the exceptions were printed in the form of information, they had been erased. The Bench overruled the objections; they held that it was quite sufficient for the purposes of the information that it had been proved that the front entrance to the house was in George-street; and as to the exceptions, inasmuch as only ale and beer were permitted to be sold at any time on Sunday, there were no exceptions in the case. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of 40s. with 5s. costs.

Dr. Dawson.—We regret to state, that as Dr. Dawson, the Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, was riding up to join His Excellency Sir Maurice O'Connell, at the review in the Domain yesterday, his horse threw him and he fell with considerable violence on his head to the ground; after reaching the ground he received a severe kick from the animal, which broke three of his ribs on the left side. Dr. Dawson was immediately taken home and three medical gentlemen are in attendance.

Fraudulent Insolvency.—The charge so long pending against Mr. John Terry Hughes for fraudulent insolvency, on the information of Mr. Sterling, was continued yesterday. Further evidence was taken, and the examination of Mr. Hughes at the Insolvent Court read at length, after which the case was adjourned till this day.

Draymen.—Two draymen were yesterday fined in the penalty of 10s. and 5s. costs, for riding on their carts, not having reins, or some person guiding their horses; in default of payment, seven days' imprisonment.

We are requested to remind purchasers that the extensive assortment of glass and earthenware, to take place at the rooms of J. G. Cohen, will positively be sold without reserve. It comprises every article in demand, and the best description. Terms, liberal. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock precisely.—*Communicated.*

Land in Lower George-street.—We have been requested to remind parties having money to invest in City Property, that the sale of the house and land adjoining the King's Head, and opposite the Water Police Office, takes place this day, at Mr. Lyons's Mart, at 11 o'clock.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.
(From our Correspondents.)

ALBURY.

October 13.—The weather has been for the last few weeks delightful, with the exception of an equinoctial gale now and then; and on Monday, the 4th instant, it blew a hurricane from the S.W. A fortnight since frosts checked vegetation, but now, the sun having entered into the tropic of Capricorn, sheds his exhilarating rays on all around us. Nature is clothed in her greenest garments; the cattle are luxuriating on the rich feed everywhere to be met, until they rival in obesity. Boyd's cannibals, twenty-five of whom absconded from a station called Ulupana, eighty miles lower down the Murray than Albury, on Sunday, the 3rd instant, they arrived here, putting all the inabitants on the *qui vive*; they camped near the lock-up, and were visited by all with as much curiosty as if it was Wombwell's menagerie. For such a number sufficient food it can hardly be expected, would be given at the various stations they have to pass. Fortunately for the inhabitants of the place, a dead pig was found a short distance before they arrived at Albury, and you may rest assured the Tanna men were not at all backward in feasting on its carcass. But the next day, their appetities returning in full force, and being without anything edible, in small bodies they visited each house; the contributions were such as might be expected from the really liberal and generous residents. Joints of beef and mutton were handed to them, causing envious feelings to arise in the bosoms of the aboriginals, thirty to forty of whom continually resort here, who wondered that so much should be given to strangers, when they, as old acquaintances, had so often been denied, notwithstanding their importunity, especially when hungry. They concluded, however, that something "cobbornbudgery," unperceivable to them, induced white fellow to treat the Tanna men thus kindly. But it was found to be no joke to feed twenty-five stout fellows, who finding gifts were less frequent, walked off on the fourth night of their arrival, being fully determined to reach Sydney and get back to their own country, where there is plenty cocoanut, plenty bannana, plenty yam, but here nothing but work, work, work. Their only clothing is a tattered shirt, that once was of a red colour. If we may take these as a sample of the new Hebrideans, it is to be hoped no more will be brought. They are useless as shepherds, and in any other occupation they will never prove of such service as to remunerate Mr. Boyd for the expense and trouble he has been at in importing them. It is my opinion that if as much expense had been bestowed upon the aboriginals of this country, as much pains taken, as there has been with these Tanna men, results more beneficial would have ensued. In form, mein, and activity, the blacks of the Murray are superior to the blacks of the cannibal islands, and as to mental capacity, perhaps little difference exists.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen—As the Municipal Elections take place on the 1st proximo, and you are at all times ready to afford such information to the public, through your journal, as they may require for the advancement of free institutions, in this our adopted country, may I therefore beg you will answer the following questions, in order that our franchise may be exercised in this city as a blessing, and not an indelible disgrace.

First, by the Jury law, published in your journal, I find that any person twice convicted is not eligible to be on the jury list, and in another clause of the same act that a City Councillor is to be enrolled as a special juror.

Should a worthy of the first character alluded to, become a candidate for one of the wards, how would the provisions of the Act be carried out in that respect on the revision of the list at the Police Office?

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
AN OLD COLONIST.

October 19.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

IRRIGATION IN THE LOMBARDO-VENETIAN PROVINCES.
(From the Hobart Town Government Gazette, of Tuesday, September 28.)

Colonial Secretary's Office.—The Lieutenant Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following paper, in obedience to instructions received by His Excellency in a despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State, under the 8th April, 1847.

By His Excellency's command,
J. E. BICHEND.

Consul-General Dawkins to Viscount Palmerston.—Received March 2.

(No. 15.) Milan, February 22, 1847.

My Lord.—In compliance with the instructions contained in your Lordship's despatch, No. 5, of last year, I have now the honour to transmit to your lordship such information as I have been able to procure in regard to the system of irrigation and drainage in this country.

The accompanying papers contain:—1. A translation of a memorandum which I have obtained through the government here, in answer to the queries enclosed in Lord Ebrington's letter to your lordship of November last. 2. A translation of the law by which the drainage of marsh lands is regulated in those provinces. And, 3. A translation of the regulations under which parties are enabled to procure water for irrigation and other agricultural purposes.

In addition to the above, I am promised still further information, which I hope shortly to obtain from a gentleman who has devoted great attention to the subject of irrigation; and in the mean time, I would beg to refer Lord Ebrington to Dr. Bowring's report on the Lombardo-Venetian Provinces, printed and laid before Parliament in 1837, and which contains many valuable and interesting details.

I have procured and sent to Her Majesty's Embassy at Vienna, in order that they may be forwarded from thence by messenger, copies of those works on irrigation which have been pointed out to me here as containing the most valuable and practical information.

I have, &c.,
CLINTON G. DAWKINS.

(Enclosure 1.)

Paper furnished by the Government of Milan, in answer to the queries contained in Lord Ebrington's letter to Lord Palmerston, of November, 1846.

(Translation.)

Irrigation, being for the improvement of agriculture, can be freely introduced either by proprietors or tenants, upon the latter coming to an agreement with the proprietors. The Government does not interfere beyond exacting the due observance of the public sanitary regulations, which prohibit permanent irrigation* within a certain distance of towns.

The expenses required for irrigation are at the charge of those concerned.

The introduction of irrigation being free, in case any one oppose the measure, the question is decided by competent tribunals; and if the claims of the opposing party are just, they are investigated and estimated by competent *periti* (public appraisers or surveyors.)

If works of irrigation are undertaken by tenants or temporary occupiers of lands, at their own cost, certain preliminary agreements are generally entered into, if the proprietors think fit, whereby the amount of the expenses, the advantages to be derived from them, whether by the proprietors or occupiers, are settled; and, according to this agreement, the share to be borne by the respective parties is fixed, so that each party may have a fair profit. There is no general rule fixing the quota of the expenses to be defrayed by the respective parties, as these must necessarily vary according to circumstances.

The works requisite to irrigate a piece of ground can be extended to the purchase of water, and to conducting the same, and to render the fields fit to receive it; or the works may be limited to the use of waters already existing upon the property to be irrigated, whether it be freehold, or occupied by a tenant.

Works of irrigation undertaken by private individuals are directed by practical people paid by and dependent upon those individuals. The works would be under the superintendence of engineers belonging to the government in those cases only where the government itself undertook to convert water through, or for the benefit of, different territories and provinces. The water right, and the questions that may arise as to the use and property of the same, come under the cognizance of the judicial and administrative authority.

The waters are measured according to the laws of hydrodynamics. 'Moduli' and 'Bocche,' regulators and mouths, which vary in their form and dimensions in different provinces, are used to measure it out. Smaller openings or mouths, 'Bocche Secondaria' and 'Partitori,' are used to re-divide it, concerning which full particulars are given in the Italian writers on hydraulics.

Water drawn from a river or a public canal can be purchased either by paying down the capital price or by paying a yearly rent, or it can be acquired at a perpetual lease:† in this latter case, however, a sum of money must be paid down in the first instance as a premium (*a titolo di adcale*).

The prices vary according to the qualities of the waters and the situation, and but few and incomplete data can therefore be given as to the value of waters for irrigation. It may, however, be stated, as an example, that by a Vice-Regal Decree of November 24, 1822, the minimum price of the water of the Naviglia Grande, and the canal of Pavia, was fixed for the standard Milanese inch, *oncia*†.

At 14,000 Austrian livres, ‡ if granted as absolute property.
- 600 at a perpetual rent.
- 500 if on a lease for an indefinite time, and only for the summer season, i. e., from 25th March to the — September.
- 60 if only on a lease for the winter season, and beyond the circuit of five miles from Milan.
- 80 as in the preceding case, but within the said circuit.

In the greater part of Lombardy, according to the writer De Regi, the standard Milanese oncia is worth 1000 Austrian livres for the summer season and 100 for the winter season.

In some districts of the Provinces of Pavia and Lodi, the water is let out at so much per pertica.§ Thus the water for summer irrigation from the Cavo Marocco, in a rotation of fourteen days (that is to say, it is given out at intervals of fourteen days), is sold at the rate of 5 Austrian livres, 80 cent. ‖ for each pertica to be irrigated.

In those parts of the province of Lodi, which are watered by the abundant stream of the Muzza, the irrigation of one pertica in a fourteen days' rotation, costs from one to three Austrian livres.

The waters of the canal of Ivrea in Piedmont and of the canal of Carlo Alberto, are sold at the rate of from 1 Austrian livre, 31 cent. to 2 Austrian livres, 22 cent. per pertica. The uninterrupted flow of water for irrigating the rice grounds is sold, in certain parts of Lombardy and Piedmont, for one-fourth of the rough produce derived from them, in other parts for one-half, in others for one-third, according to the fertility of the soil and the local circumstances.

The expense required to prepare the surface of a piece of ground for irrigation cannot be stated with precision, as it must depend on the work to be done. Neither can the quantity of water be specified that may be required for a given extent, as it must necessarily vary according to the nature of the soil and the cultivation it is subjected to. The following data may, however, be of use:—

For Rice-grounds.—It is generally admitted in Lombardy that in an average soil one oncia of water is sufficient to keep flooded from 360 to 400 pertiche of rice-ground.

For the Marcite, or constantly flooded meadow grounds.—It is calculated that one oncia of water is sufficient for twelve or fourteen pertiche on an average, and supposing the waters to run to waste.¶

For the common meadow lands.—According to the writer De Regi, one oncia of water suffices to irrigate forty-four pertiche of a gravelly soil in twenty-four hours, or thirty-six pertiche of arable land where the soil is of a more sandy nature.

It is very rarely indeed that mechanical means are used in Lombardy to raise water for the purpose of irrigation.

The agriculturists of Lombardy do not use water artificially prepared and mixed with manure or earth in suspension or chemical solution. It is certain, however, that waters containing dissolved vegetable or animal matter when used for irrigation are very fertilising. An example may be seen at the gate of Milan. The meadows of the rich property of Camporino, watered by the Vettabia canal, into which all the drains of the city flow, produce six and in good years even eight crops of grass.

The irrigated meadows can be drained at any moment by cutting off the supply of water by closing the doors of the sluices.

In no part of Lombardy is irrigation carried on by infiltration.

The particles of manure, &c., carried along by the waters are deposited by them on the irrigated lands, but no artificial means are used in this respect.

The fields and meadows are irrigated in the summer seasons at fixed intervals, according to their exposure, to their declivity, to the nature of the soil, to the species of cultivation they are under, and also to the dryness and windiness of the season.

No fixed or positive rules can be laid down on this head, the elements which determine their application being too vague and variable.

* Permanent irrigation refers to rice grounds, which are prohibited within five miles of town. (*Si se consegne ad enfitensi*)—*i. e.*, the right of using the water on payment of a certain fixed rent, which right cannot be disputed or taken away as long as the rent is punctually paid.

† An oncia corresponds to the quantity of water which passes through an aperture six inches (English) high, and eight inches wide, open two inches below the surface of the water, which with its pressure determines a given velocity.

‡ One Austrian livre is equal to 8d. sterling.

§ Seven and a half pertiche equal to one acre English.

‖ About 4s. English.

¶ *I. e.*—None of the water which has irrigated a higher level to be available for the irrigation of a lower level.

(Enclosure 2.)

Law of November 20, 1810, respecting the Drainage and Improvement of Waste Lands.

[This is the only law existing in Lombardy on this subject.]

(Translation.)

Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, &c.

Eugene Napoleon, Viceroy of Italy, &c.

Section 1.

OF THE IMPROVEMENT OF MARSH LANDS.

Article 1. Landed property in marshes is governed by laws that concern it exclusively. The Government orders the improvements which it considers useful or necessary.

Article 2. All improvements, whether by drainage or by filling up and levelling, are performed either by the State, by the proprietors, or by persons specially undertaking (or contracting for) the work under the sanction of the Government.

Article 3. In regard to such improvements as may interest or benefit the proprietors, should the latter voluntarily decide upon effecting them, they are to present the plan upon which they propose to proceed for the inspection and approval of the Government. In the contrary case, an order is issued, compelling them to carry out the required improvements in a given time—and to this order is annexed a plan according to which they are to be executed.

Article 4. Such of the proprietors as do not consider it for their interest to undertake the works in question, must make a declaration to that effect, within three months from the date of receiving the order.

Article 5. The majority of the proprietors of the land to be improved can compel the dissentient minority, through the Board of Public Works, to contribute their share of the expense, or to sell or cede their property to those interested, a suitable indemnification being awarded to them. The majority is determined by the superficial extent of property possessed; and should the extent be equal, by the number of persons interested.

Article 6. When a marsh belongs to one single proprietor, or when the several proprietors are agreed, permission to effect the improvement is never refused to such proprietor or proprietors; provided only that they undertake to carry it out on the plan and within the time specified by the Government.

Article 7. If the marsh belongs to a single proprietor, or to a society of proprietors, who do not consent to improve it within the period and according to the plan specified, or who will not perform the conditions required of them, either because the proprietors do not all agree, or because among them there are one or more parishes *(communes)*, the Government will grant the right of undertaking the improvement to those parties whose proposals it may consider most advantageous. A preference will always be given to proposals made by proprietors, whether communes or individuals, to proposals made on equal terms by non-proprietors.

Article 8. The requisition of the parties desirous of undertaking the improvement shall be made to the General Direction of Public Works, and shall specify the precise quantity of land to be improved, the several proprietors, the number of years in which the work is to be completed, and shall offer a competent security as a guarantee for the fulfilment of the obligations contracted.

Article 9. The General Direction, &c., causes the requisition to be published in the plans where the lands to be improved are situated, and in the chief town of the department. It fixes the period of three months within which those interested are to declare whether they propose to undertake the works of improvement at their own expenses; warning them, at the same time, that should they decline it will propose to the government to confide the execution of the work to such other persons as the latter may think fit.

Article 10. Should the above-mentioned term elapse without the proprietors declaring their willingness to undertake the necessary works, the General Direction, &c., in concurrence with the requisitionists, agrees upon the plan of execution, and the guarantees to be given, transmitting the proposal to the Minister of the Interior, who will submit it to our approval, with the advice of the Council of State.

Article 11. The plan is prepared, verified, and approved at the expense of the undertakers of the work. It shall specify the ownership and extent of each property, and shall contain sections of the works and levels. If the requisitionists who have caused the plan to be prepared and verified are not successful in their application, the expense of the plan shall be reimbursed to them by the successful candidates.

Section II.

OF THE EXTENT, QUALITY, AND VALUATION OF THE MARSH LANDS TO BE IMPROVED.

Article 12. When the Government undertakes the works of improvement, or confides them to others, certain deputies are appointed by the Prefecture, and these are chosen from among the largest proprietor of the marshes to be improved.

Article 13. These deputies are to appoint one surveyor (or appraiser, *perito*), and send his name to the Prefecture, the contractors (undertakers of the works) appoint another, and the Prefect a third.

Article 14. If the improvements are made on account of the State, the Prefect appoints the second surveyor, and the Minister of the Interior the third.

Article 15. The marsh lands to be improved are divided into several classes, the number of which shall not exceed ten. Those classes are formed, according to the different degrees in which the land is overflowed. If the value of portions of the marsh lands depends upon causes other than that of their amount of submersion, then, in each case alone, the classes are formed without reference to the degree of submersion; but always in such a manner that all the lands of the same presumed value may be placed in the same class.

Article 16. The boundaries of the different classes are traced by the surveyors *(periti)* on the graduated plan used as the basis of the undertaking.

Article 17. The plan, thus prepared, is submitted to the approval of the Prefect.

Article 18. The plan remains deposited in the office of the Prefect for one month. Those whom it concerns are invited by public notice to examine it, to make known their observations upon its exactness, upon the calculation of the limits to which the effects of the improvement will extend, and upon the several classifications of the ground.

Article 19. Having taken the above precautions, and received the answers and observations of the contractor and surveyors *(periti)* the Prefect may order any examination or verification he may think fit, availing himself of the engineers of the Royal Corps of Roads and Water-courses.

Article 20. In case those persons interested persist in their claims, the question is decided by the civil courts, according to the terms of the Decree of 8th June, 1806.

Article 21. As soon as the plans shall have been definitively decided upon, the two surveyors *(periti)* named by the proprietors and the undertakers of the work repair to the spot; and, after having collected all the necessary information, proceed to a valuation of each of the classes composing the marsh land, having regard to their real value, to the amount of the estimate made in their marshy state, without occupying themselves with a separate valua-

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ion for each property. The two surveyors (*periti*) make out and prepare this valuation in the presence of the third surveyor named by the Prefect, who acts as arbitrator in disputed cases. In the case contemplated in Article 14, it is the surveyor (*perito*) named by the proprietors, and the one appointed by the Prefect, who together perform the above-mentioned duties; and they prepare and make out their estimate under the eye of the third surveyor (*perito*) appointed by the Minister of the Interior: and he it is who in this case acts as arbitrator if required.

Article 22. The *proces verbaux* of the valuations of the classes remain for one month at the office of the Prefecture. The parties interested are apprised by public notice; and in cases of appeal the Council of the Prefecture gives judgment according to the forms observed in the civil courts. In every case the valuation must be submitted to the Council of the Prefecture, which, with the advice of one or more of the Royal Corps of Engineers of Roads and Water-courses, will sanction or amend it. This Council may decide in favour of or against the opinion of the surveyors (*periti*).

Article 23. As soon as the estimate is definitely settled, the works for the improvements are to begin; and these are to be continued and completed within the periods specified in the Act granting the required permission, and under the penalties therein set forth.

Section III.

OF MARSH LANDS DURING THE PROGRESS OF THE WORKS FOR THEIR IMPROVEMENT.

Article 24. In cases where the improvements cannot be completed in three years, and where the obstacles arise from the vast extent of the marshes, or from the difficulties and slowness of the works, the Act giving the required permission may assign to the undertakers of the works a portion of the price of the produce of the land which shall have been the first to derive benefit from the works.

Article 25. The disputes which the Act of permission may give rise to in this respect come under the cognizance of the public courts of law.

Section IV.

OF MARSHES AFTER THEIR IMPROVEMENT, AND OF THE ESTIMATE OF THEIR VALUE.

Article 26. When the works carried out on account of the Government, or by virtue of permission, are terminated, they are verified, and the allotment is proceeded with.

Article 27. All claims (demands or complaints) are taken cognizance of by the public courts of law.

Article 28. As soon as the fact of the completion of the works is established and approved, the surveyors, *periti*, mentioned respectively in Articles 14 and 21, accompanied by the third surveyor, named, as the case may be, either by the Prefect or by the Minister of the Interior, proceed in concert to classify the improved lands according to their new value, and the species of culture of which they may be susceptible.

Article 29. The division by classes is verified, settled, and accompanied by an estimate in a form similar to that hereinbefore prescribed for the division and valuation of marsh lands about to be reclaimed.

Section V.

OF THE REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE PAYMENT OF THE INDEMNITIES DUE TO THE PROPRIETORS.

Article 30. The value of the improved lands being definitely settled, the undertakers of the work present to the Prefecture a schedule containing—

1. The names of the proprietors.
2. The superficial extent of their property.
3. The classes in which each property is placed, according to the original graduated plan.
4. The first valuation calculated according to the superficial extent of the classes.
5. The amount of the new value of the property after the completion of the improvements, regulated according to the second estimate and the second division into classes.
6. Finally, the difference between the two valuations.

Article 31. If there should remain in the marsh portions of land which it has not been practicable to improve, these give the undertakers of the work no title to compensation.

Article 32. The sum total of the greatest value acquired by means of the improvement, is divided between the proprietors and the contractors who have effected it, in such proportions as shall have been determined upon in the Act of permission.

Article 33. When improvements are executed by the state, the relative expenses are regulated according to the dispositions of Article 58 of the decree of May 6, 1806.

Article 34. The proprietors are severally entered in a register, in which is marked the sum due by each to the parties who have carried out the improvement. This register, compiled from the plan indicated in the preceding articles, and seen and approved of by the Council of the Prefecture, shall be published by the Prefect, with a notice declaring the rates, and the terms, and times, of payment; that is, should the works have been executed by the state, and accompanied with a notice that in cases of non-payment the debts will be handed over to be recovered by the receiver of public taxes. The same notice allows the parties by whom the money is due the term of one month, within which they are to declare the manner in which they intend to liquidate the debt incurred to the contractors or undertakers of the work.

Article 35. The proprietors are exempted from payment in money, if they make over a corresponding portion of land, calculated according to the valuation of the last estimate. In this case they only pay the tax of one lira (8d.) for registering the deed making over the property.

Article 36. If the proprietors are unwilling to cede the land itself, they must pay at the rate of 4 per cent. on the amount of the capital due by them. This capital is always redeemable in portions of not less than one-fifth of its amount.

Article 37. The indemnities due to the contractors or undertakers of the work for the increased value caused by the improvements, have rights of priority over the whole of the augmented value, provided only, that the contractors cause the act of permission to be inscribed in the office or offices of mortgages of the district or districts in which the reclaimed lands are situated.

Article 38. The mortgage of any individual whatever, which shall have been registered previously to the improvement of the lands, is limited by means of the inscription required by the preceding article, to a portion of property equal in value to the first valuation of the improved lands.

Article 39. In all cases the register or catalogue described in Article 34 shall be considered as a fiscal document,* and may be made out and published by the orders of the Prefect, through the medium of the public receivers of the direct taxes.

Article 40. The list of the parties from whom money is due, with the documents proving that the notice alluded to in Article 34 has been made public shall be transmitted by the Prefect to the Minister of the Interior.

Article 41. In cases where the payments are put off or delayed, the state shall acquire the right to the same sort of mortgage as that granted to the contractors or undertakers of the work by Articles 37 and 38, by causing the decree by which the improvements were ordered to be inscribed in the office or offices of the district or districts where the improved lands are situated.

Article 42. Any person whatever may make a requisition for permission to improve or reclaim any low or marshy lands, the property of the state, provided he engages to execute the work within a given time, and gives a security for the fulfilment of his undertaking.

Article 43. The Government will afford in such cases every facility both as regards the manner and the time of payment for such marsh lands, according to circumstances, and in conformity with the plans that will be presented to us by the Minister of the Interior.

Section VI.

OF THE PRESERVATION OF THE WORKS.

Article 44. While the improvements are in progress of execution, the canals, ditches, drains, banks, and other works connected with the same, are maintained and kept up at the expense of the contractors or undertakers.

* *i. e. May be published free of any tax.*

Article 45. From the moment that the works are delivered over to the proprietors of the improved lands, the custody and duty of keeping them up are at the charge of the latter.

Article 46. The Prefecture, with the assistance of the Royal Corps of Engineers of Roads, &c., proceeds to mark out as many districts (*circondarii*) as may be compatible with the extent and position of the improved lands, and organises the different associations of the proprietors that are interested, according to the method described in our Decree of 20th May, 1806.

Article 47. The Minister of the Interior, upon the report of the General Direction of Roads, &c., approves or amends the plans of such districts, and the regulations of their respective delegations, causing them to be inspected by the Corps of Engineers.

Section VII.

GENERAL DISPOSITIONS.

Article 48. When the plan of improvement referred to in Article 17 extends over several departments, it is transmitted in entire to each of the respective Prefects. The regulations prescribed in Article 18 are observed in all the Prefectures, and the approval of the same is reserved to the Minister of the Interior, upon the report of the General Direction of Roads, &c.

Article 49. Should there be a question of reclaiming large and vast marshes extending over several departments, a special commission composed of persons from each of the several departments will exercise the powers conferred by the present decree upon the Council of the Prefecture. All complaints against the proceedings of the commission are decided in the public courts of law.

Article 50. In the case contemplated in the preceding Article, upon the report of the Prefects of the departments in which are situated the lands to be reclaimed, such a number of persons will be proposed as may be thought necessary to form a commission.

Article 51. These will be chosen from amongst those persons of the several interested who are best acquainted with the localities, and on the various subjects on which they are to give their opinion. The nomination shall be made by us.

Article 52. The mode of calling together the members of the commission, the times and places of meeting, the regulations for its government, the offices and custody of the papers, the expenses, and finally all that may concern its organization, shall in all cases be settled by the Executive.

Article 53. All disputes that may at any time arise respecting rights of property shall be handed over to the civil courts, and this without in any case suspending or retarding the works of improvement.

Article 54. Whenever for the purpose of carrying out the improvements there may be a question of pulling down the water-mills or such like buildings, or of changing their site, or of altering the elevation of their waters, the necessity of the case will be left to the decision of the Director-General, &c., upon the report of the Royal Corps of Engineers. The amount of the estimated value is paid by the State when the State undertakes the works; and if the works are undertaken by contractors, the sum awarded must be paid down before they can be permitted to stop the mills or such like establishments.

Article 55. For the occupation of the ground requisite to open ditches and drains a reasonable indemnity will be paid to the proprietors.

The Ministry of the Interior is charged with the execution of the present decree, which will be inserted and published in the *Bolletino delle Leggi*.

EUGENE NAPOLEON.

For the Viceroy,

The Privy Councillor, Secretary of State,

A. STRIGELLI.

(Enclosure 3.)

Extract from the Law relating to the Expenses of Public Works, and the Administration of Public Waters.—Milan, April 20, 1804.

(Translation.)

Every individual is bound to cede the ground necessary for the channels, embankments, &c., of rivers, canals, and drains, and generally for all works connected with waters which have for their object the public good; and fair compensation will be awarded where it is due.

Any individual wishing to procure water, whether the property of private persons or of the public, for agricultural purposes, or for turning mills, &c., may conduct it through the property of others paying the value, and one-fourth more of the land occupied by the water-course. The party thus obtaining water is bound to keep the watercourse in good order, as well as the banks and buildings belonging thereto, and to indemnify the owner of the property through which it passes for any injury that may result to his estate from neglect in this respect.

These water-courses must be conducted through such part of the property as the periti (public appraisers or surveyors) may think fit, as causing the least injury to the owner, due regard being had to the convenient application of the water.

Owners of lands on a lower level cannot refuse a passage to the waters flowing to the higher levels. The owners of the higher levels are charged with the expense of making the necessary channels for these waters, and with the protection of the property through which they pass; and are also bound to pay compensation for whatever injury may be occasioned to the said property. This regulation, however, does not invalidate any agreements or arrangements that may be made between the respective proprietors.

THE ENGLAND OF THE FRENCH DRAMA.

(*From Jerrold's Magazine.*)

* * * * * * * *

"You sell your wives." The English sell their wives. "'Tis a known fact—an old institution of the country—women are brought every market morning along with bullocks and sheep, to be knocked down to the highest bidder. The sale is strictly legal—it is resorted to by the highest personages—it breaks the bonds of marriage. The altar joins a couple, the halter separates them. As the purchase shillings are reckoned over the wife loses her liberty—the husband his rights. The free woman is sold, and a slave!"

Perhaps many of my readers start when I affirm that this is the firm creed of millions of French men and women, with respect to our customs and lives. They reckon up a long and visionary list of our failings, and the wife-selling part of the story is sure to be the climax of the tale of horror. 'Tis the grand bugaboo of our good neighbours. 'Tis like our old frog-eating, wooden shoe, hate the French and the devil sort of feeling. But they are dead and gone, while the wife-selling humbug still flourishes in the most pristine vigour. And it is difficult to blame the great mass of the ignorant *badauds* who believe these cock and bull stories. They are taught them, and encouraged in them, by those who ought to know better. The newspaper essayest, the popular romance weaver, and particularly, the popular dramatist, make copious use of these ingenious fictions and serve them up in articles, novels, and melo-dramas, in such profusion, and with such regularity, that the *Epicier* of the Rue St. Honore the *ouvrier* of the Faubourg de Temple, the *grisette* of the Quartier Latin, would as readily give up their belief of the geographical and physical existence of London, as in the astounding fact that in England a husband sells his wife exactly as he sells his horse or his dog.

I have before me a drama, entitled, *La Marché de Londres*, produced about three months ago, at a theatre which holds a similar rank in Paris to the Adelphi here—L'Ambigu Comique. It is a five act piece, the joint composition of a M. Adolphe Dennery, a very noted and very prolific Parisian dramatist; and M. Paul Fenal, a gentleman who, in a novel, the scene of which he laid in Ireland, made "Paddy" a female name—and is intended to convey to the good people of Paris some notions of London life and habits.

Now I dare say we make many blunders in laying the scene of a drama in Paris, but I should blush for the intelligence of England, were such a farrago of trash served up and accepted for a specimen of French manners—as the Parisian audience seems to have swallowed with the utmost complacency—as a representation of how we manage matters in England

The plot of *Le Marché de Londres* is very long—very complicated, and very extravagant. My readers would hardly thank me for an analysis of its vagaries, but a few random notices of the scenes which particularly turn upon French notions of English affairs may be curious and not uninstructive. The play, then, opens in a vast steam-engine manufactory, and in the course of the badinage proceeding amongst the workmen—one of them, Peterpatt, the type of low English life, characteristically observes, that all he cares for in the world is "roast beef, porter, and Miss Kitty." The proprietor of the engineering establishment is a Lord Ashton. We do not hear how his lordship came by his rank, but he treats it with great contempt, and avowing the strongest democratic feelings, allows himself only to be called Sir George Maurice in one scene, and Sir Maurice in another. This species of compromise between the Peer and the Commoner would be curious, but the dramatist evidently believes the English "Sir," to be equivalent to French "Sieur," and to signify simply "Mister." Well, this steam-engine-making nobleman—I wish we had more of them—has just returned to London from his "Mines of Glascow," and visits his manufactory bringing with him his two wards—Anna and Lucy—whom he solemnly makes over in marriage to his two foremen in the engineering department; two brothers, Richard and Simon Davis; Miss Kitty having, in the meantime, jilted a certain Tom Bob (observe the name), a tiger in the service of Sir Maurice, for her admirer Peterpatt, the discarded lover incontinently leaving England in the Fulton, a ship which Sir Maurice, who it seems is a merchant as well as a boiler-maker, despatches to the East Indies, and with the departure of which the first act closes.

Two years elapse ere we arrive at act the second. And here let me observe for the sake of intelligibility, that Lucy, Richard's wife, is a good meek creature, exposed to calumny on account of a *faux pas* of her mamma's, and persecuted by the licentious addresses of a *roué* Sir Edgard, the Don Juan of the piece, while Anna, the spouse of Simon, the second brother, gets credit for being everything, while in reality she is nothing but what she should be.

The second act opens in a tavern at Blackwood, evidently meant for Blackwall; and with the arrival of a mysterious Sir Harry, who, bringing the expatriated Tom Bob in his train, comes to champion from calumny the memory of Lucy's mother. The tiger arrives in good time, Peterpatt has got tired of Miss Kitty, she is advertised for sale, and Tom Bob determined to buy her. "What!" exclaims Sir Harry, who does not seem *au fait* to our customs, "Do the English laws permit such a sale?" Mark his servant's reply. "Oh certainly. It's the simplest thing in the world. You tire of your house; you sell your house. You tire of your horse; you sell your horse. You tire of your wife; you sell your wife: that's English civilisation." Sir Harry still in doubt appeals to Sir Edgard, who has come to see the auction. "The sale of a wife," replies that authority, "is one of our most ancient customs." "Which ought," rejoins Sir Harry, "to be abolished by law." There is a sad mixture of truth in the reply. "With us, Sir," says Sir Edgard, "with us custom is stronger than law. It is mainly by its old feeling of use and wont that England is governed. We respect even our worst customs in order to preserve our best. Our fathers sold their wives; their right is our privilege." Meantime the sale goes on. The husband produces a list of the good and bad qualities of his wife, naively remarking that the abundance of the latter amply make up for the scarcity of the former; and the lady is knocked down for seven shillings. "A glorious bargain!" as her new proprietor exclaims; "such eyes, such hands, such feet, such a mouth, and all for seven shillings!"

I pass over a long series of plot and intrigue carried on between Sir Harry and Sir Edgard, the latter attacking, the former defending, the reputation of Lucy. The result is a duel; and where is it to be fought? In St. James's Park! reader; in St. James's Park, at four o'clock of a summer afternoon! And it is fought; poor Sir Harry receives a severe wound, and is left bleeding and deserted in a remote thicket of that solitary spot, until he is discovered by Miss Alice, a sister of the Brothers Davis, who has gone out in her carriage for an evening drive in that favourite locality for equestrian exercise of all kinds, and conducted by her to the "Hotel," in the French sense of the word, where her brothers with their wives reside. Meantime, Richard is about to become an M.P., and for where, does the reader think? For Wolverhampton perhaps, or Stockport, or Ashton-under-Lyne, or Staley Bridge, or some other manufacturing town of the north. Not a bit of it; for Canterbury, of all the towns in England. Well, during his absence, Sir Edgard, who is actually carrying on an intrigue with Anna, and trying to get one up with Lucy, enters the house in the middle of the night, is foiled in his purpose by Sir Harry, and a series of rope-ladder exploits—forcible abductions in mysterious boats upon the Thames, masked bravoes and so forth, ensues—all of which would do very well for a mediæval Venetian story, but sounds somewhat strange in the London of 1846. The upshot is, that Richard Davis, Esq., millionaire, and M.P. for the cathedral town of Canterbury, believes that his wife has betrayed his honour, and determined to sell her in Smithfield Market! This is the second wife sold in the piece. The first was disposed of by a mere brutal uneducated fellow; the circumstance of the auction of the second, however, teaches us that all ranks in England, all degrees of enlightenment, follow the same good old fashion. Smithfield, as I have said, is the scene of the second sale. The dramatist places its locality in the neighbourhood of Blackwall, or as he calls it, Blackwood, and of course quite close to the fashionable part of London; the east, the middle, and the west end all jumbled together in one mass of glorious confusion. Well, the market is crowded, and Richard Davis, Esq., M.P., makes his appearance, leading Mrs. D. by a cord round her neck. But the scene is short, and immeasurably too rich to be lost. I shall translate it therefore entire—

RICHARD DAVIS (to the crowd.) "Well, gentlemen—you are aware that the lady is to be sold—"

LUCY (falling on her knees.) "Lord have mercy on me!"

Sir EDGARD (from the crowd.) "I bid a thousand pounds!"

RICHARD DAVIS. "Sir Edgard!"

LUCY. "Sir Edgard—Oh! have I not suffered enough?"

RICHARD DAVIS. "That is your paramour—is it not, ma'am?"

LUCY. "Oh God! kill me!—kill me!"

RICHARD DAVIS. "I shall—him—"

Sir EDGARD. "No gentleman outbids me, I believe? Well—the woman's mine."

Sir HARRY. "Stop, stop. Fifty thousand guineas for Mrs. Davis."

RICHARD DAVIS. "Who bids so high?"

Sir HARRY. "You shall soon know. When Smithfield clock strikes three, your victim is my property."

[The clock strikes. A man dressed in black appears, and places himself between Richard and Lucy, touching the latter with a wand.]

Sir HARRY (to Lucy) "Go, go, poor martyr!"

LUCY. "What have you done, Richard?"

RICHARD DAVIS (springing towards her). "No—no."

[The constable with his wand prevents him from touching her.]

Sir HARRY (solemnly). "You have no right over her—you have sold your wife."

Poor Lucy is indeed a victim. No sooner is she sold than her husband discovers her innocence, and his agony closes the fourth act. The fifth opens not a whit less sadly. The purchased wife is of course in a deplorable state, and her quondam husband no better; but, although he thinks he has behaved like a scoundrel, the City of London thinks otherwise, and in Sir Harry's words—"Proud of you, proud of your respect for their noble customs, the merchant and the people of London prepare for you new honours." While yet he speaks shouts are heard without: "Vive Sir Richard Davis—Vive the new Lord Mayor."

Here is new light upon our civic institutions with a vengeance. "How to be Lord Mayor" is the problem proposed. The French dramatist answers, "First sell your wife." I wonder whether, when the deputies of the Corporation were lately so well treated by Louis Philippe, any of the worthy Parisians imagined that they had attained their municipal glory by leading their wives into Smithfield, and selling them with halters about their necks?

But to continue. The Lord Mayor elect determines, instead of joining in the show, to shoot himself—instead of sitting in civic state in Guildhall, to have the Coroner sitting upon him. But matters have no such dismal termination. We suddenly hear—although, by the way, there is no assignable reason I can see why we should not have heard it in the second act—that Harry, the purchaser of Lucy, is that lady's brother; and that he has not only cleared up the character of his living sister, but proved the virtue of their common mother. Furthermore, we are informed that, although it is considered very disgraceful in England for a married lady to be sold to an indifferent party, yet that her brother may buy her with perfect decorum. The *denouement* follows as a matter of course. The Lord Mayor proclaims the virtue of the Lord Mayoress to all Cheapside. Enthusiastic shouts grace the touching ceremony; then the civic procession sets forth. The stage directions give us a vivid notion of the affair. The Lord Mayor leads her Ladyship by the hand: all the members of his family follow. We hear nothing of the city champions or the city mace-bearer, or the city marshal, or the city coach; but we have—after the Lord Mayor's family—the Aldermen with *their* families; and after them—who does the reader think?—why, the Members of the House of Commons, followed in their turn by some nameless individuals, dimly represented by "&c., &c., &c." But all is not over. Just as the city procession has begun its march, a cry is raised of "The Queen—the Queen;" and our authority—still the stage directions—states that Her Majesty, having duly asked permission to enter the city, is seen approaching, preceded by heralds—not through Temple Bar, but over London Bridge; it thus appearing that Royalty has varied the ordinary route from Buckingham Palace to the Mansion House, by crossing Westminster Bridge, and traversing the pleasant paths of Pedlar's Acre. And so, to a loud combined cheer of *Vive la Reine, vive le nouveau Lord Maire*," the curtain falls upon this dramatic picture of England and the English; a picture intended to present the visitors of the *Ambigu Comique* with a full, true, and faithful account of how we pass our lives, how we trust the wives of our bosoms, and how we elect the rulers of our choice.

Bravo, Messieurs Adolphe Dennery and Paul Fenal? Other authors of your country may make their occasional, nay, their frequent blunders in describing us; but to you—Macflecknoes of the Boulevard—is reserved the proud distinction of your prototype, so well hit off by Dryden, and capable, by a little change, of being so well applied to you:—

> Some men to wit—to truth, some make pretence;
> But you!—your never deviate into sense."

MILLER'S MAID.

(*From Tales of Female Heroism.*)

NEAR the hamlet of Udorf, on the banks of the Rhine, not far from Bonn, there yet stands the mill which was the scene of the following adventure:—

One Sunday morning the miller and his family set out as usual to attend service at the nearest church in the village of Heasel, leaving the mill, to which the dwelling house was attached, in charge of his servant maid Hänchen, a bold-hearted girl, who had been some time in his service. The youngest child who was still too little to go to church, remained also under her care.

As Hanchen was busily engaged in preparing dinner for the family, she was interrupted by a visit from her admirer Heinrich Botteler; he was an idle, graceless fellow, and her master, who knew his character well, had forbidden him the house; but Hanchen could not believe all the stories she heard against her lover, and was sincerely attached to him. On this occasion she greeted him kindly, and not only got him something to eat at once, but found time in the midst of her business to sit down and have a gossip with him, while he did justice to the fare set before him. As he was eating he let fall his knife, which he asked her to pick up for him; she playfully remonstrated, telling him she feared, from all she heard, he did little enough work, and ought at least to wait upon himself; in the end, however, she stooped down to pick up the knife, when the treacherous villain drew a dagger from under his coat, and caught her by the nape of the neck, griping her throat firmly with his fingers to prevent her screaming; then with an oath he desired her to tell him where her master kept his money, threat'ning to kill her if she did not comply with his demand. The surprised and terrified girl in vain attempted to parley with him; he still held her tightly in his choking grasp, leaving her no other choice but to die or detray her master. She saw there was no hope of softening him or changing his purpose, and with the full conviction of his treachery, all her native courage woke in her bosom. Affecting, however, to yeld to what was inevitable, she answered him in a resigned tone, that what must be, must; only, if he carried off her master's gold, he must take her with him too; for she could never stay to hear their suspicions and reproaches, entreating him at the same time to relax his grasp of her throat, for she could hardly speak, much less do what he bid her, while he held her so tight. At length he was induced to quit his hold, on her reminding him that he must lose no time, or the family would be returning from church. She then led the way to her master's bedroom, and showed him the coffer where he kept his money. "Here," she said, reaching to him an axe which lay in the corner of the room, "you can open it with this, while I run up stairs to put all my things together, besides the money I have saved since I have been here."

Completely deceived by her apparent readiness to enter into his plans, he allowed her to leave the room, only exhorting her to be as quick as possible, and was immediately absorbed in his own operations; first opening the box, and then disposing of the money about his person. In the meanwhile Hänchen, instead of going up stairs to her own room, crept softly along several passages till she again reached her master's chamber. It was the work of a moment to shut and bolt the door upon him; and this done, she rushed out to the outer door of the mill to give the alarm. The only being in sight was her master's little boy, a child of five years old; to him she called with all her might, "Run, run to meet your father as he comes from church; tell him we shall all be murdered if he does not come back." The frightened child did as she bid him, and set off running on the road she pointed out.

Somewhat relieved by seeing that the child understood her, and would make her case known, she sank down for a moment on the stone seat before the door, and full of conflicting emotions of grief and thankfulness for her escape, she burst into tears. But at this moment a shrill whistle aroused her attention: it was from her prisoner Heinrich, who, opening the grated window above her head, shouted out to some accomplice without, to catch the child that was running away so fast, and to kill the girl. Hanchen looked around in great alarm, but saw no one. The child still continued to run with all his might, and she hoped it was but a false alarm to excite her fear and overcome her resolution; when, just as the child reached a hollow in the next field (the channel of a natural drain), she saw a ruffian start up from the bed of the drain, and snatching up the child in his arms, hasten with him towards the mill, in accordance with the directions of his accomplice. In a moment she perceived the full extent of her danger, and formed her plan for escaping it.

Retreating into the mill, she double locked and bolted the door, the only apparent entrance into the building—every other means of obvious access being prevented by strong iron gratings fixed up against all the windows—and then took her post at the upper casement, determined to await patiently her master's return, and her consequent delivery from that dangerous position, or her own death, if indeed inevitable: for she was fully resolved to enter into no terms, and that nothing should induce her to give up her master's property into the robbers' hands. She had hardly had time to secure herself in her retreat when the ruffian, holding the screaming child in his arms, and brandishing a knife in one hand, came up and bid her open the door, or he would break it down, adding many awful oaths and threats; to which her only answer was, that she put her trust in God. Heinrich, who from his window was witness of this colloquy, now called out to cut the child's throat before her eyes if she still persisted in her refusal. Poor Hänchen's heart quailed at this horrible threat; for a moment her resolution failed, but only for a moment. The death of the child could be no gain to them, while her own death was certain if she admitted the assailant, and her master too would be robbed. She had no reason either to suppose that her compliance would save the life of the child. It was to risk all against nothing, and she resolved to hold out to the last, though the villain from without renewed his threats, saying, that if she would not open the door to him he would kill the child, and then set fire to the mill over her head. "I put my trust in God," was still the poor girl's answer.

"In the meanwhile the ruffian sat down the child for a moment to look about for combustibles to carry out his threat; in this search he discovered a mode of entering the mill unthought of by Hänchen. It was a large aperture in the wall communicating with the great wheel, and the other machinery of the mill; and it was a point entirely unprotected, for it had never been contemplated that any one would seek to enter by so dangerous an inlet. Triumphant at this discovery, he returned to tie the hands and feet of the poor child, to prevent its escape, and then stole back to the aperture by which he intended to effect an entrance. The situation of the building prevented Hanchen seeing anything of this; but a thought had meanwhile struck her. It was Sunday, when the mill was never at work; if, therefore, the sails were set in motion, the whole neighbourhood would know that something unusual was the matter, and her master, especially would hasten home to know the meaning of anything so strange.

Being all her life accustomed to the machinery of the mill, it was the work of a moment to set it all in motion; a brisk breeze which sprung up at once set the sails flying. The arms of the huge engine whirled round with fearful rapidity; the great wheel slowly revolved on its axle; the smaller gear turned, and creaked, and groaned, according as the machinery came into action; the mill was in full operation. It was at this moment that the ruffian intruder had succeeded in squeezing himself through the aperture in the wall, and getting himself safely lodged in the interior of the great drum wheel. His dismay, however, was indescribable when he began to be whirled about with its rotation, and found that all his efforts to put a stop to the powerful machinery which set it in motion, or to extricate himself from this perilous situation, were fruitless. In his terror he uttered shrieks and horrible imprecations. Astonished at the noise Hänchen ran to the spot, and saw him caught like a rat in his own trap, from which it was no part of her plan to liberate him. She knew he would be more frightened than hurt if he kept within his rotatory prison, without any rash attempt to escape; and that even if he became insensible, he could not fall out of it.

In the meantime the wheel went round and round with its steady, unceasing motion; and round and round he went with it, while sense remained, besieging Hänchen with entreaties, promises, and wild impotent threats, which were all equally disregarded, till by degrees feeling and perception failed him, and he saw and heard no one. He fell senseless at the bottom of the engine, but even then his inanimate body continued to be whirled round as before; for Hänchen did not dare trust appearances in such a villain, and would not venture to suspend the working of the mill, or stop the mill gear and tackle from running at their fullest speed.

At length she heard a loud knocking at the door and flew to open it. It was her master and his family, accompanied by several of his neighbours, all in the utmost excitement and wonder at seeing the mill sails in full swing on a Sunday, and still more when they had found the poor child lying bound upon the grass, who, however, was too terrified to give them any account of what had happened. Hänchen, in a few words, told all; and then her spirit, which had sustained her through such scenes of terror, gave way under the sense of safety and relief, and she fell faintly in their arms, and was with much difficulty recovered. The machinery of the mill was at once stopped, and the inanimate ruffian dragged from his dreadful prison. Heinrich, too, was brought forth from the miller's chamber, and both were in a short time sent bound under a strong escort to Bonn, where they soon after met the reward of their crimes.

The story of this extraordiny act of presence of mind concludes by telling us that Hänchen, thus effectually cured of her *penchant* for her unworthy suitor, became eventually the wife of the miller's eldest son, and thus lived all her life in the scene of her imminent danger and happy deliverance.

USE OF BREAKFAST TO THE BILIOUS.—A certain amount of bilious congestion seems to be natural in the morning. That the bile is periodically stored up, might be inferred from the anatomical structure of the liver, which has not only its system of ducts, but also a gall-bladder to hold that fluid until it is wanted: experimental research, moreover, has shown that little bile escapes into the duodenum except during digestion. For four or five hours, therefore, after eating, the liver is slowly drained of its bile; but when digestion is finished, the flow stops, and the liver gathers up a supply against the next repast. Hence it is after fasting that the liver is most fully charged with bile; and as the period of longest abstinence is between the evening meal and breakfast, it follows that there will always be towards morning a natural accumulation of bile, which any of the causes already mentioned may convert into morbid engorgement. * * * Hence, many who are bilious in the morning feel themselves relieved after breakfast; in other words, after some bile has been drained from the congested liver. Acting on this hint, I have often recommended a light supper to prevent morning biliousness, and sometimes with success. It keeps the bile flowing during a part at least of the night, and thus shortens the period of accumulation.—*Child on Indigestion.*

GEORGE THE THIRD AND CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION.—The following anecdote, showing the King's deeply earnest and conscientious feeling on the subject of the Coronation oath, was communicated to Lord Sidmouth at the time of the agitation of the Catholic question, on the 6th of March, 1821, by General Garth, then "retired from the noise and bustle of this world, and preparing, as he humbly trusted, for a better:"—"At the time you succeeded the late Mr. Pitt, being in waiting on my late revered and beloved royal master, I one day repaired to Buckingham House for the usual morning ride. Soon after the King was on horseback, he called me to come nearer to him, when he said 'I have not had any sleep this night, and am very bilious and unwell.' I replied 'I hoped this ride would do him good." He then told me it was in consequence of Mr. Pitt's applying to him to consent to Catholic Emancipation. On our arrival at Kew he ordered me to attend him to the library; and, when there, asked me if I knew where to find his Coronation oath. I said, 'In Blackstone;' but I think I found it in Burnet's History of the Reformation. I was commanded to read it to him, which I did, and then followed quickly an exclamation, 'Where is that power on earth to absolve me from the due observance of every sentence of that oath, particularly the one requiring me to 'maintain the Protestant reformed religion? Was not my family seated on the throne for that express purpose? And shall I be the first to suffer it to be undermined, perhaps overturned? No; I had rather beg my bread from door to door throughout Europe than consent to any such measure.' These words, the General added, "I am ready to attest if called upon; and am of opinion they ought to be written in letters of gold."—*Pellew's Life of Lord Sidmouth.*

AN ENORMOUS BOA CONSTRICTOR.—In the marshes of the valley the boa constrictor is often met with of considerable size. It is not uncommon throughout the province, particularly by the wooded margins of lakes, marshes, and streams. Sometimes they attain the enormous length of forty feet. The largest I ever saw was at this place, but it was not alive. Some weeks before our arrival at Sape, the favourite riding horse of Senhore Lagoeira, which had been put out to pasture not far from the house could not be found, although strict search was made for it all over the Farenda. Shortly after this, one of his vaqueiros, in going through a wood by the side of a small river, saw an enormous boa, suspended in the fork of a tree which hung over the water. It was dead, but had evidently been floated down alive by a recent flood, and, being in an inert state, it had not been able to extricate itself from the fork before the water fell. It was dragged out to the open country by two horses, and was found to measure 37 feet in length. On opening it the bones of a horse, in a somewhat broken condition, and the flesh in a half-digested state, were found within it, the bones of the head being uninjured. From these circumstances we concluded that the boa had devoured the horse entire.—*Gardiner's Brazil.*

AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS.—If the reader wishes to form an idea of the rarity of works paid for by publishers, let them consider the following statement: All poems, all sermons, all works on morals or metaphysics, are, with scarcely an exception, without a price. Novels, when by popular authors, are paid for at prices varying from £100 to £500; and in one or two instances, to £1500; when by authors unknown as novelists, but tolerably known in other departments, they are at the publisher's risk and half profits; when by clergymen, gentlemen of a literary turn, titled ladies, or aspiring clerks, the publisher either consents to print them at his own risk and profit, or else demands a sum of money for the publication, the sum varying from £50 to £200. A first novel is never paid for. One publisher is known to print gratuitously any novel not too wretched, with the understanding that "if it succeeds," (what a latitude!) the author shall be paid "something" (another!) for his second novel. In this way he is enabled to keep up a running fire of new novels, scarcely one of which is ever paid for. Histories, when mere compilations, are hack-work, and are paid for as such; when laborious works, the authors are often handsomely remunerated. It requires, however, a name, a lucky subject, or some fortunate chance, to get a publisher. Works of science are generally published at the risk of their authors. Unless the book be very striking indeed, an author has a bad chance who publishes his own work. The trade can only be efficiently carried on by the trade. A publisher has a hundred ways of "pushing" a book, of which the author never would dream. Publishing is an expensive luxury, which authors should eschew; yet the delight of appearing in print is so great, that no homily can deter them. A poet was once asked by his publisher how many copies of his poem, then in sheets, he would like to have put in boards? "The whole edition," replied the confident author. "Humph!" said the published, "Just as you please; but if you take my advice, you will only have a dozen or so." "Why not the whole?" asked the indignant poet. "Because," answered his adviser, "*it spoils them for waste paper!*"—*Fraser.*

LONDON.—Though London is vast, it is very monotonous. All those new districts that have sprung up within the last half century, the creatures of our commercial and colonial wealth—it is impossible to conceive anything more tame, more insipid, more uniform. Pancras is like Mary-le-bone; Mary-le-bone is like Paddington: all the streets resemble each other: you must read the names of the squares before you venture to knock at a door. This amount of building capital ought to have produced a great city. What an opportunity for architecture suddenly summoned to furnish habitations for a population equal to those of the city of Bruxelles, and a population, too, of great wealth! Mary-le-bone alone ought to have produced a revolution in our domestic architecture. It did nothing. It was built by Act of Parliament. Parliament prescribed even a facade. It is Parliament to whom we are indebted for your Gloucester-places, and Baker-streets, and Harley-streets, and Wimpole-streets, and all those flat, dull, spiritless streets, all resembling each other, like a large family of plain children, with Portland-place and Portman-square for their respectable parents. The influence of our parliamentary government upon the fine arts is a subject worth pursuing. The power that produced Baker-street as a model for street architecture in its celebrated building act, is the power that prevented Whitehall from being completed, and which sold to foreigners all the pictures which the King of England had collected to civilise his people. In our own days we have witnessed the rapid creation of a new metropolitan quarter, built solely for the aristocracy by an aristocrat. The Belgrave district is as monotonous as Mary-le-bone, and is so contrived as to be at the same time insipid and tawdry. Where London becomes more interesting is Charing-cross. Looking to Northumberland-house, and turning your back upon Trafalgar-square, the Strand is perhaps the finest street in Europe, blending the architecture of many periods; and its river ways are a peculiar feature and rich with associations. Fleet-street, with its Temple, is not unworthy of being contiguous to the Strand. The fire of London has deprived us of the delight of a real old quarter of the city; but some bits remain, and everywhere there is a stirring multitude, and a great crush and crash of carts and wains. The Inns of Court and the quarters in the vicinity of the port, Thames-street, Tower-hill, Billingsgate, Wapping, Rotherhithe, are the best parts of London; they are full of character; the buildings bear a nearer relation to what the people are doing than in the more polished quarters. The old merchants of the times of the first Georges were a fine race. They knew their position, and built up to it. While the territorial aristocracy, pulling down their family hotels, were raising vulgar streets and squares upon their sites, and occupying themselves one of the new tenements, the old merchants filled the straggling lanes, which connected the Royal Exchange with the port of London, with mansions, which, if not exactly equal to the palaces of stately Venice, might at least vie with many of the hotels of old Paris. Some of these, though the great majority have been broken up into chambers and counting-houses, still remain intact.—*D'Israeli's Tancred.*

An Irish gentleman in America recommending a friend and countryman for a commission in the army, gives the following as one of his claims: "My friend, Mr. ———, is closely connected with the President, his father having fought a duel with one of the Polks!"

A leveller perceiving two crows flying side by side, said, "Ay, that's just how it should be; I hate to see one crow over another."

BIRTH.

At Raymond Terrace, Hunter's River, on the 17th instant, the lady of Dr. Cadell, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 20th instant, at the Sydney Synagogue, by the Rev. Mr. Jacob Isaacs, Maurice, eldest son of the late Mr. Isaac Alexander, of Mount Terrace, London, to Isabella, youngest daughter of Mr. Isaac Levey, of the Australian Warehouse, George-street.

By special license, at the Church of St. Stephen, Penrith, by the Rev. Mr. Watson, on the 19th October instant, Anne Amelia, second daughter of Mr. John Walker Fulton, of Castlereagh, to Mr. George Neale, merchant, Penrith.

DIED,

At Chandeepore, near Balasore, Bengal, on the 21st March last, Mrs. C. E. Fiellerup, mother of Mrs. Salting, of this city; aged fifty-nine years.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Orders having been purloined at my Station, payment of them has been stopped.

JOHN MORSE.

Scone, October 16.

No. 104. } For £5 each, in favour of James M'Cormac, and bearing the same
—169. } date, viz.: August 4, 1847. Subjoined is one in full:—
—111. }

"New England, August 4, 1847.

"No. 104 £12

"Please pay to James Mac Cormac the sum of five pounds xxx, being on account of fencing.

"MORSE BROTHERS.

"To Rev. John Morse, Scone." 6465

BATHURST.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to trust any person on my account without my written authority.

MICHAEL ARMSTRONG

Bathurst, October 14. 6264

TENDERS WANTED for one hundred tons of coals, to be delivered alongside a vessel in the Cove. For further particulars apply to

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

Spring-street, Sydney, October 20. 6501

WANTED, by a gentleman at Clarence River, cattle in exchange for sheep. For further particulars apply to

A. B. SPARK,

King-street, Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, a well-bred Entire Horse Apply to Mr. STUBBS, at the Mart, King-street. 6168

THE

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE,

319, NORTH CASTLEREAGH-STREET,

(Established June, 1842,)

PROVIDES Families with efficient and respectable Servants in every department, Male and Female; affords servants a ready means of obtaining situations, renders them advice assistance, and protection, and Small Loans for definite periods at moderate interest.

All applications to be free of postage; Office hours from nine to five daily.

J. FREDERICK JOHNSON.

☞ Female Servants of good character can at all times procure situations.

October 21. 6486

TO CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, &c. —Wanted, a competent Assistant. Apply to

A. FOSS,

313, Pitt-street.

October 16. 6411

WANTED immediately, a young man as an assistant; he must be perfectly acquainted with the business. Apply to HENRY MACK, Chemist and Druggist. 5987

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS, —Wanted, by the undersigned, a smart active lad, about 16 years of age, as an apprentice to the ironmongery business.

ARTHUR GRAVELY,

6292 280, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—Wanted, at the Club House, an active waiter, with testimonials as to character. Apply at the Club House, after nine in the morning 6453

COOK.—Wanted, a man who understands his business, and can produce testimonials of character. Apply to Mr. ELLIOTT, at the Saracen's Head Inn, King and Sussex streets.

Sydney, October 21. 6471

TO BUTCHERS.—The advertiser offers his services as Clerk, &c.; he will be disengaged from his present situation in about a week. Address to W. GREGORY, at Mr. G. Seymour's, butcher, corner of Market and George streets. 6740

WANTS a place, as Butler or thorough servant;—understands his business in either capacity, would take charge of a horse and gig if required, and can produce a nine years' character from his last place Address D. M., *Herald* Office. 6496

WANTED, a situation by a person of thirteen years' experience in this colony, to undertake the cultivation and manufacturing of tobacco. The advertiser has been employed by Messrs. Boydell and Townsend, on the Paterson and also by Mr. Walthall, of Maitland, whose brands stand unrivalled.

Bills discounted and money to lend either in large or small amounts.

Apply to CHARLES MARSH, Domestic Bazaar, 139, King-street. 6485

LOST, on Monday night last, in Clarence-street, between Margaret-place and Erskine-street, a chased gold head of a cane, with name and crest on the top; whoever may restore the same to Dr BLAMEY, of Bridge-street, will be handsomely rewarded. 6505

LOST, a small Dog of the Italian greyhound breed, answers to the name of Prince, colour white and brown. Any person delivering the same to the owner, J. W. ROACH, 32, Hunter-street, will be rewarded. 6498

COMFORTABLE HOME.—Two gentlemen of retiring disposition and domesticated habits, can be accommodated with the above in the family of a private gentleman, and where no other boarders are taken, by applying by letter to C. K., at the *Herald* Office. Only those who are likely to become permanent residents will be treated with, as the advertiser wishes to form a comfortable social circle. The highest references will be given and required. Terms moderate.

_ Situation, the edge of the Race-course.

October 13. 6095

TO LET, two spacious cellars, situate in Queen-street, each with counting houses; rent, moderate.

These cellars have entrances into Queen-street, are 90 feet long, 30 wide, and 8 feet high, are light, perfectly dry, and may be used either as wine or beer cellars, or for storing dry goods. Apply at the Loan Company's Office, 555, George-street. 4167

TO LET, all those Premises known as Macquarie-street Chapel, adjoining the property of J. Bibb, Esq. Possession can be given on the 15th January, 1848. Apply to JOHN PURCHASE, Parramatta. 5313

TO LET, situated in Victoria-street, being the most healthy and desirable part of Darlinghurst, near the late residence of Lady Dowling, a most elegant cottage residence, replete with every convenience for a respectable family, possessing all the advantages of scenery, finish, and comfort, which cannot sufficiently be appreciated unless by inspection. The residence contains drawing—30 feet by 16, dining, dressing, and bed rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellars, with coach-house, stabling, and out-buildings; also a never-failing well of excellent water, with garden, &c.; the whole being enclosed.

Rent—very moderate.

Apply on the premises, or at No. 41, Park-street. 6402

TO LET—Avon House, at the Glebe, containing seven rooms, detached kitchen, scullery, and servants' room, coach house and stables, and about two acres of ground. 6461

WATERSIDE RESIDENCE TO LET.—A genteel verandah Cottage, in a respectable neighbourhood in Neutral Bay, a few minutes' walk from the Ferry, opposite Dawes Point, containing large sitting-room, two bed-rooms, hall, kitchen, servants' bed-room, &c.; also three-quarters of an acre of ground, with fruit trees, fenced-in vine, well of water, &c. Rent very moderate. Apply to N. BRAY, Cornish Arms, late Blue Post, Lower George-street.

October 19. 6464

MOUNT DRUITT.—To be Let, Mount Druitt house, together with the garden, containing an excellent vinery and fruit trees in full bearing.

The house is now reduced to nineteen good rooms, and is excellently situated for a gentleman and family.

A portion of the grounds can be had with the house if desired.

Apply at the Lodge, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,

6483 Packet Office, 479, George-street.

TO BE HAD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

TWO SPLENDID STATIONS on the Lachlan; viz.:—
Lot 1.—The "Bobery," 40 square miles
Lot 2.—The "Wheoy," 25 ditto
With
1200 head of fine well-bred cattle.
Apply to
MR. STUBBS,
6167 At the Mart, King-street.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

IF NOT SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
FOR CLOTH MANUFACTURERS, ENGINEERS, &c.

A MOST COMPLETE DOUBLE CARDER, for the manufacture of cloths, replete with fine cards, comb-plate, cleaners, and plates, saws, jennie spindles, woolsheers, winners, shuttles, &c.
Apply to Mr. STUBBS, at the Mart, King-street, where the list of the machinery may be seen.
October 16. 6278

SALES BY AUCTION.

IMPORTANT SALE.

FIFTY PACKAGES GLASSWARE, ASSORTED, THIRTY DITTO EARTHENWARE DITTO.
Now landing ex Mary, and Catherine Jamieson, comprising a varied and extensive assortment of articles now in demand.
TO EARTHENWARE AND GLASS DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 21,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
50 Packages glassware, comprising—
Tierces Half-pint star-bottom tumblers, Prince's and tulip bowl wines
Ditto Best flint half-pint tumblers, Prince's fluted and tulip bowl wines
Ditto Best half-pint flint tumblers
Ditto Round knob tulip and Spanish bowl wines
Ditto Fluted half-pint tumblers, Prince's and tulip wines
Ditto Graduated measures, 1 to 8 ounces, nipple shells , smelling bottles, breast pipes
Ditto Confectioners' glasses and covers and solar shades
Ditto Decanters, quarts and pints, cut
Ditto Butter tubs and stands, ground and cut
Ditto Cut and plain custards and jellies
Ditto Soda water tumblers, cut and plain
Ditto Three, four, five, and six hole cruet frames, cut cruets, spirit frames and glasses, cut salt, dessert dishes, &c.
Ditto Containing suits of glass, comprising— Cut pear bowl, flanged and drop stem wine glasses, champagnes, clarets, liqueurs, tumblers, goblets, water caraffs, custard cups, jellies, hocks, cut finger cups, &c.
30 packages Earthenware, comprising—
Crates willow dinner, pie, and cheese plates
" dishes and cover dishes
Fancy chamber sets, vegetable dishes
Ewers and basins
Jugs assorted, bowls
Flowing blue cups and saucers
Teapots, sugars, and creams
Mugs, trifle cans, butters
Assorted Crates—
Pepper boxes, mustards, and salts
Terms liberal, at time of sale. 6177

PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, LONG CLOTHS, TABLE COVERS, COLOURED REEL COTTON.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 22,
At 11 o'clock,
2 Cases brown silk and satin parasols
1 Ditto umbrellas
3 Bales long cloth
1 Case coloured reel cotton
1 Ditto plaid dresses
1 Ditto muslin and Belzorine dresses
5 Ditto oil cloth table covers.
Terms at sale. 6458

107 BOXES CROWN WINDOW GLASS.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
TO GLAZIERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 22ND, 1847,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
2 Boxes Crown Window Glass, 24 x 18
5 Ditto " " 20 x 16
5 Ditto " " 18 x 16
5 Ditto " " 18 x 14
10 Ditto " " 16 x 14
10 Ditto " " 16 x 12
15 Ditto " " 14 x 10
15 Ditto " " 14 x 12
20 Ditto " " 12 x 10
20 Ditto " " 10 x 8
107 Boxes. Terms at sale. 6383

WOOLBAGGING, OSNABURGS, CANVAS, &c., &c., &c.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
MR. GEORGE A LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON SATURDAY, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
9 BALES WOOLBAGGING
10 Bolts sail canvas
37 Pieces Osnaburgs
46 Boxes starch
3 Barrels linseed
2½ Tons rock salt
1 Bag ginger
ALSO,
A small lot of rock salt in bags
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms—Cash. 6488

DAMAGED WOOLPACKS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON SATURDAY, 23RD INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
165 WOOLPACKS, all more or less damaged.
Terms—Cash. 6490

JORDAN ALMONDS, TEA, BARLEY, VINEGAR, &c.

TO GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON SATURDAY, 23RD INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
8 BOXES JORDAN ALMONDS
24 Chests souchong tea
2 Chests pouchong
6 Half-chests ditto
20 Bags pearl barley
5 Hogsheads vinegar
13 Quarter-casks ditto
ALSO,
Lot stuffed birds, animals, &c.
Terms at sale. 6489

TO CROCKERYWARE DEALERS, JEWELLERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 26, Hunter-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 22ND INSTANT,
At half-past ten o'clock,
Several crates of cups and saucers, of all sizes, shapes, and colours; gold breast pins, earrings, eye glasses, pencil cases, watch keys, plated lockets, brooches, paint brushes, tea and table German silver spoons, watchmakers' eye glasses, rings, plated watch keys, watch guards, combs, pencils, steels, pictures, perfumes, violins, superfine broadcloth, draft boards, eight day dials, percussion caps,
&c., &c., &c. 6491

WALKING STICKS AND SADDLES.

TO DEALERS, SADDLERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, 21ST OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
2 Cases walking sticks, assorted
6 Superior stuffed hogskin saddles.
Terms at sale. 6507

TO WINE MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.

SALE OF WINES, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 22,
At 12 o'clock,
JMM § 84—Three cases St. Julian claret
" 85—Four ditto Chateau Margaux claret
" 86 } " 89 } Twenty-two ditto Latour ditto
" 87—Twelve ditto Lafitte ditto
" 15—Eight ditto Medoc ditto
HR " —Seven ditto hock
" " —Three hogsheads St. Emilon claret
TGS " —Six cases Ritchie's fine old pale sherry
Twenty-two cases old port
Seventeen ditto very superior old port
Fifteen baskets, one dozen each, champagne
Eight cases, each two dozen, very choice old pale cognac
Three hogsheads gold coloured sherry
Four hogsheads pale sherry
Three quarter casks old port
Two hogsheads ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 6500

TO SHIP-BUILDERS.
COWRIE DECK PLANK.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON
THIS DAY, THE 21ST OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
AT BUCHANAN AND CO.'S WHARF, DARLING HARBOUR,
20,000 feet Cowrie deck plank, from 20 to 50 feet 6 x 3.
Terms at sale. 6305

TO STATIONERS.
FIFTEEN CASES STATIONERY.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL Sell by Auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, 22ND OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock,
The undermentioned assortment of superior paper, &c.,—
Foolscap
Fine ditto
Ditto small satin letter
Ditto large ditto ditto
Superfine India satin post
Ditto ditto note paper
Ditto ditto black bordered
Ditto envelopes, assorted
Marble paper
Blue demy
Cartridge
Laid medium
Royal hand
Copy books, slates, pencils
Music folios, dressing cases
Steel pens, albums
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 6374

TWO DAYS'
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF SUPERIOR SUMMER DRAPERY GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 26TH AND 27TH OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock on each day,
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN PACKAGES OF LONDON AND MANCHESTER DRAPERY AND FANCY GOODS,
the whole of which have been purchased from the manufacturers, with the greatest care, by a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with this market, and consigned to a firm here with positive instructions to sell on arrival, without the least RESERVE.
The goods are all of a most superior description, and a large advance could be obtained for them privately to divide the invoice, the orders from London being to sell the whole either by private contract or public auction on arrival, renders the former mode of sale (owing to the large amount) almost impossible, consequently the whole lot will be put up to unreserved competition on the above days.
The assortment is as follows:—
Hoyle's 9-8 fancy plates
Ditto 7-8 ditto ditto
Ditto 7-8 rich fancies
Stout 5-7 navy blues
Superior chintz furnitures.
FANCY DRESSES.
The most superb lot of Balzorines ever imported.
A splendid lot of town printed de laines
Ditto ditto rich cashmeres
Ditto ditto Oregon checks
Ditto ditto Parramatta cloths
Ditto ditto light ginghams
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR SHAWLS.
Consisting of—
Bordered Thibet
Printed cashmeres
Netted Berlin wool
Fancy striped barege
A large assortment of ladies' handkerchiefs
Ditto ditto checked bandannas
Ditto ditto rich printed corahs
Ditto ditto imitation ditto
Ditto ditto black bandannas
Brussels, ducapes, and satins
Rich organdi dresses
White worked robes
A large assortment of lace goods, consisting of almost every article at present in demand
A large lot of superior brown silk parasols, bone ribs
Ditto ditto bonnet and cap ribbons
Ditto sarsnet
Ditto ditto Tuscan bonnets
Ditto ditto white and black cotton hose
Ditto ditto children's socks
Ditto ditto white and coloured stays
Superior jaconet and check muslins
Ditto dressed and rough holland
Ditto Irish linens and diapers
Ditto huckabacks
Ditto 6-4 to 10-4 damasks
Ditto 8-4 to 12-4 ditto cloths
Ditto 5-8 and 7-8 napkins
A splendid assortment of gloves, consisting of children's, ladies', and gentlemen's thread, silk, and kid
MANCHESTER GOODS.
30 to 36 inch grey shirtings
33 to 36 ditto soft finish white ditto
72 inch white and grey sheetings
Stout cotton and linen ticks
Ditto drab moleskins
Ditto white ditto
Ditto white and drab cords
SLOPS.
Stout double-stitched moleskin trousers
Ditto white ditto
Ditto ditto and brown drill ditto
Fine holland blouses
Fine white shirts
Heavy blue serge ditto
Ditto ditto striped ditto
Fine regattas
Heavy Scotch twilled ditto
Superior blue jackets
Ditto blue and drab trousers
8-4 to 12-4 white counterpanes
8-4 to 12-4 coloured ditto
8-4 to 10-4 diaper rugs
9-4 to 11-4 Witney blankets.
The above goods are now landing ex William Parker, and can be inspected on Monday, the 25th instant.
Terms liberal. 6367

SALES OF BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS.

MR. W. G. MOORE begs to acquaint booksellers, stationers, and others, that not having closed the extensive sale at Mr. Baker's, Hibernian Printing Office, the evening sale is continued, when will be offered for sale, school books, school cards, pens, ink, wafers, fancy note and other paper, engravings, quills, play books, pencils, &c. 6506

10 TONS HUMPBACK OIL, (a very fine sample, in casks fit for shipment)
35 CASKS PRIME MESS PORK
197 BEEF TIERCES
100 COILS MANILA ROPE, Assorted Sizes
50 COILS WOOL-LASHING
50 BARRELS ROMAN CEMENT
75 PACKAGES PAINT OIL, Boiled and Raw, 2 and 3 Gallons each
379 KEGS FINE PICKLED SALMON
53 BARRELS HERRINGS
100 CHEESES, of Excellent Quality
17 POCKETS NEW KENT HOPS
30 CASES PICKLES, SAUCES, OATMEAL, SPLIT PEAS, &c.
10 TIERCES PRIME MESS BEEF
50 PAIRS SWEDISH OARS
12 PIECES WOOLBAGGING, OSNABURGS, &c.
MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
(ON ACCOUNT OF THOSE CONCERNED),
THE above recent importations of goods,
THIS DAY, THE 21ST INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely.
☞ Mr. Mort, in calling the attention of Exporters, Grocers, and others, to this important sale, has only to remark, that the whole will positively be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER.
Terms at sale. 6503

SHEEP WITH VALUABLE STATION ON THE NAMOI.

ALSO, 350 HEAD OF CHOICE CATTLE.
MR. MORT
Is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, OCTOBER 22.
At 12 o'clock,
THE following SHEEP and CATTLE, viz.:—
261 Ewes, from 3 years to full mouths } With lambs by their sides,
295 Ewes, 2 years old
110 Maiden ewes
539 Wethers, three-fourths of which are *fat*
10 Rams
1215 More or less
☞ A sample of the wool from these sheep may be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, which will prove that for quality they cannot be excelled. They are warranted sound and never diseased, in good condition, and when delivered will have a full fleece on their backs.
With the sheep will be given the right to a most valuable station, known as
BILLY BAKER,
Situate about eight miles from the River Namoi and commands a run of four miles' frontage on either side of a deep creek, in which there is at all times a constant supply of excellent water.
AFTER WHICH,
350 head, more or less, of cattle, of the choicest description, the produce of first-rate Durham Bulls and choice Cows, calves under six months given in.
Terms at sale. 6504

FOR NEXT SATURDAY'S SALE.
FIRST WOOL SALE OF THE SEASON,

(WHERE SETTLERS CAN GET ANY ADVANCES.)
At the Mart, King-street,
MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, 23RD OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
R.C.— 3 Bales fine fleece wool
R.C.— 3 Ditto skin ditto
R.C.— 6 Ditto broken
Total 12 bales.
Without Reserve.
☞ 143 Skins. 6406

SATURDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.
GENERAL SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
ON SATURDAY, THE 23RD OCTOBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
A GENERAL CLEARING SALE, TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS—
1 splendid double barreled gun and case
1 case of hats
1 ditto Grecian boots
1 ditto damask tablecloths
1 ditto diaper
1 ditto bed covering and table covering
1 ditto cotton balls, lace, &c.
1 ditto lining
1 ditto cords
1 ditto web braces
2 ditto window glass
10 ditto cigars
1 cask ironmongery
6 kegs corrosive sublimate
25 handsome toilet glasses
Chimney glasses
And a great variety of sundries, comprising tea trays, Parliament hinges, garden seeds, children's dresses, dish covers, plated ware, wine glasses, tumblers, salt cellars, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 6499

WEDNESDAY, 27TH OCTOBER.
☞ 12 MONTHS' CREDIT AT 6 PER CENT.
IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN NEW GEORGE-STREET, NEWTOWN, BONDI, VILLAGE OF CANTERBURY, AND COOK'S RIVER.
Plans of which will be at the Mart at the Sale.
MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions to sell by public auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, 27TH OCTOBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
(By order of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New South Wales.)
LOT 1. All that allotment of Sydney business property, situate on the east side of New George-street, Sydney, containing 25¼ perches, bounded west by said street 50 feet, north by Union-street 124 feet, east by lots 1, 2, 3 of Mr. Campbell's grant, and a reserved passage of 8 feet wide, and south by Unwin's wall 153 feet.
LOT 2. 30 acres of land at Newtown, known as Fincham Farm, in the rear of the Newtown Church.
LOT 3. 4 acres suburban property at Bondi, fronting the ocean, known as Clarke's Grant.
LOT 4. 30 acres of land, more or less, at Cook's River, adjoining the property of Mr. Duguid, part of J. Thorpe's grant.
LOTS 92 and 93 of the Village of Canterbury.
Terms.—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at twelve months, bearing only 6 per cent. per annum. 5906

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the Proprietor, Mr. William Pendray, to sell by public auction,
ON MONDAY, THE 1ST NOVEMBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
A valuable Grant of 30 acres of Land, situate in Little Sirius Cove, harbour of Port Jackson.
Terms at sale. 6409

A GOOD ESTATE AND A GOOD HOME FOR A FAMILY.
ROSE FARM, HAWKESBURY,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY MR. STUBBS,
At the Mart, King-street,
ON MONDAY, THE 25TH OCTOBER
Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,
ALL those three very valuable grants from the Crown, near Wilberforce, described as—
200 Acres to the Messrs. Roses, at "Roberts' Swamp."
150 acres of the estate is in the possession of the grantees, 70 acres cleared and stumped, and under cultivation, the remainder of the property, 150 acres, is under a clearing lease.
The buildings consist of the farm-house, 31 feet long, verandah, 3 rooms, store, and servants' room, and its indispensable adjuncts, a good garden and a good orchard. Two other houses have been erected upon the property for the accommodation of tenants.
Terms at sale.—Title, first-rate. 666

A "STATUS." IN MELBOURNE-STREET, NORTH ADELAIDE,

PROVINCE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA,
SECTION NO. 984.
MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, on
MONDAY NEXT, 25TH OCTOBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
At twelve o'clock precisely.
A valuable building allotment of land, in the city of Adelaide, having 42 feet frontage to Melbourne-street, North Adelaide, by 120 feet in depth, near the beautiful property of George Stevenson, Esq., the well-known and very popular editor of the *South Australian Register*.
Terms—Cash. 6276

BY AUCTION.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, BY
MR. STUBBS,
(By order of Mr. William Pendray,)
ON MONDAY, THE 1ST NOVEMBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
THE undermentioned select and unequalled properties, viz.:
A Valuable Estate, with immediate possession, of 640 acres, at Brisbane Water, Captain Grey's grant
A ditto ditto with immediate possession, of 200 acres, part of Williamson's grant, near Liverpool
A ditto ditto with immediate possession, of 300 acres, at Bingham, adjoining Captain Searvell's extensive properties
A ditto ditto of 40 acres, at Lane Cove.
Terms at sale. 6407

FOR SALE, 3 HOUSES IN BOTANY-STREET,

NEAR THE KENT BREWERY.
MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Proprietor to sell by public auction, on
MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
Three capital Cottages and Premises, situate in Botany-street, each having two rooms, and standing on an area of 40 by 75 feet; the whole neatly finished and occupied by respectable well-paying tenants, weekly.
Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue on the completion of the deeds.
Title, first-rate. 6497

TO MAIL CONTRACTORS. FOR SALE.

THE "SHIP INN," LIVERPOOL, WITH THE BREWERY AND MALT-FLOOR ATTACHED.
MR. STUBBS hastens to inform mail contractors and speculative purchasers that he has been instructed to sell by public auction, on
MONDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,
At the Mart, King-street,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The Ship Inn and Premises, at Liverpool, further particulars of which will be notified after Mr. Stubbs has inspected them. 6498

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES IN SUSSEX AND BATHURST STREETS, SURROUNDING MR. BARKER'S FLOUR AND CLOTH MILLS.
MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions from the proprietor, Thos. Barker, Esq., to sell by public auction, on
THURSDAY, THE 11TH NOVEMBER,
On the premises,
At the corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
Opposite the "Sir Walter Scott Inn."
Such portions or blocks of the Bathurst and Sussex-street property, as may suit the very many respectable buyers now in Sydney, including
Lots 17 to 36, with frontages to Bathurst-street,
And,
Lots 3 to 16, with frontages to Sussex-street.
Terms—Liberal. 6277

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF A MOST IMPORTANT AUCTION, BY MR. STUBBS OF VERY VALUABLE PORTIONS OF THE RILEY ESTATE,

Suitable for the more respectable class of Shopkeepers, Traders, Mechanics, and the Working Classes,
to come off
AT THE ROYAL HOTEL,
ON MONDAY, 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,
At seven o'clock precisely P.M.
Full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement, and upon liberal terms, viz.—
25 per cent cash deposit }
25 per cent. at 3 months }
25 per cent. at 6 months }
25 per cent. at 9 months } Without interest. 5600

THURSDAY, 21ST INSTANT.
ELIGIBLE CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY,

No. 693, GEORGE-STREET NORTH,
ADJOINING THE "KING'S HEAD," AND OPPOSITE THE WATER POLICE OFFICE,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY
MR. LYONS,
AT HIS MART,
THIS DAY, 21ST INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
THIS Valuable Property, being No. 7 of Unwin's Allotments, sold by Mr. Lyons on 13th January, 1842, when £25 per foot was given, has a frontage of 25 feet to George-street North, by a depth of 87 feet, more or less.
The various improvements which have been made on this and the adjoining allotment since that date, have so completely altered the aspect as to make it difficult to identify the spot, and the completion of the cut through Argyle-street, which is fast approaching, will add to the value of this locality to a surprising extent.
The improvements made upon Lot 7, consist of
A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.
Containing three rooms, to which water has been laid on, with yard in front, enclosed by a ten feet paling. It is at present occupied by Mr. Samson. There are further additions of party walls and chimneys on each side, and the great convenience of back entrance from a reserved road, communicating between Argyle-street and George-street.
Terms at sale.
☞ Lithographic plan of the allotment and locality on view at the Mart. 6334

THURSDAY, 21ST OCTOBER,
WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY, 21ST OCTOBER,
At eleven o'clock,
Seven bales fleece wool, and a quantity of sheepskins.
Terms at sale. 6344

THURSDAY, 21ST OCTOBER.
SUPERIOR TOYS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY, 21ST OCTOBER.
At eleven o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
To close an account,
The remainder of an Invoice of VERY SUPERIOR TOYS, consisting of—
Theatres of various sizes, Punch and Judy, panoramas, puzzles, in great variety, guns, swords, French horns, trumpets, crossbows, rocking horses, and a selection of amusing toys too numerous to specify.
Terms at sale. 6340

THURSDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER.
SYDNEY PROPERTIES,

IN
ELIZABETH-STREET, QUEEN-STREET, AND ESSEX-LANE.
SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,
AT
DUNSTAFFNAGE AND NELSON'S BAY.
COUNTRY PROPERTY,
AT
MILBURN CREEK, BATHURST COUNTY, AND VIOLET CREEK, PORT PHILLIP ROAD.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, on
THURSDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,
The following valuable properties:—
LOT 1.
THE NORMAL INSTITUTION, Hyde Park, described in deed as follows:—
"All that parcel of land containing by admeasurement 13 perches, be the same more or less, situated in the parish of St. Lawrence, in the city of Sydney aforesaid, bounded on the east by Elizabeth-street, bearing north 3 degrees 15 minutes west 75 links; on the north by No. 7 allotment, bearing west 1 degree 30 minutes south 110 links; on the west by No. 21 allotment, bearing east 2 degrees north 110 links."
*** This valuable property would make a SPLENDID SETTLERS' HOTEL, or by a very small outlay could be converted into two handsome family residences.
LOT 2.
AN ALLOTMENT OF LAND, CORNER OF ELIZABETH-STREET AND JOHN-STREET, FRONTING THE HAY AND CATTLE MARKET:
Described in the deed as follows:—
"All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate and being on the east side of Elizabeth-street, in Sydney aforesaid, bounded on the west by the said street fifty feet; on the east by a reserved passage of six feet in width forty-five feet; on the north side by John-street sixty feet; and on the south side by the entrance to Mr. Aspinall's back offices, and sixty-two feet garden."
LOT 3.
AN ALLOTMENT OF LAND, CORNER OF ELIZABETH-STREET AND JOHN-STREET, FRONTING THE HAY AND CATTLE MARKET,
opposite Lot 2, and described as
"All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the town of Sydney, parish of St. Lawrence, bounded on the south by John-street fifty feet; on the west by Elizabeth-street twenty-six feet; on the north by a parcel of land sold by the said Nicholas Aspinall, to Mr. W. C. Greville, fifty feet, and on the east by a passage of the width of six feet reserved for the use of the said Alexander Brodie Spark, in common with the occupier of the adjoining lands, twenty-nine feet, together with the free and uncontrolled use of the said passage in common as aforesaid."
LOT 4.
AN ALLOTMENT IN QUEEN-STREET, NEAR GEORGE-STREET,
Described as—
"All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the town of Sydney aforesaid, bounded on the north by Queen-street eighteen feet six inches, on the east by the premises of Mr. Peter Brodie, thirty-eight feet four inches, more or less, on the south by premises of Carrick, eighteen feet six inches more or less, and on the west by a passage leading from Bridge-street to Queen-street aforesaid, thirty-eight feet four inches more or less."
*** This allotment is suitable for the erection of a store similar to those adjoining.
LOT 5.
A TWO STORY HOUSE AND PREMISES IN ESSEX-LANE,
Near Lower George-street, on the line of New George-street, described as—
"All that piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Sydney, parish of St. Philip, and county of Cumberland, containing by admeasurement eight perches, be the same more or less, and bounded on the east by the line of Harrington-street, bearing south eleven degrees thirty minutes sixty-five and a quarter links, on the south by allotment No. 2, bearing east eighteen degrees fifteen minutes south seventy-six links, on the east by allotments No. 7 and 8 bearing north sixteen degrees, east sixty-seven links, and on the north by Essex-lane, bearing west fifteen degrees north eighty-one and a half links."
LOT 6.
TEN ACRES AT NELSON'S BAY, CALLED OBAN,
Described as—
"All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 10 acres, be the same more or less, situate in the County of Cumberland, parish of Alexandria, at Nelson's Bay, bounded on the north-west by a line commencing at a pile of stones on the east shore of Nelson's Bay, bearing west 20° north 13 chains 80 links, on the north-west by a line north 20° east 10 chains, on the north-east by a line east 20° south 14 chains to the waters of the South Pacific Ocean, and easterly by these waters to the pile of stones aforesaid."
ALSO,
TEN ACRES AND 32 PERCHES, AT VIOLET CREEK, ON THE PORT PHILLIP ROAD;
Described as follows:—"All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 10 acres and 32 perches, be the same more or less, situate in the county of parish of at Violet Creek, suburban allotment No. 5; bounded on the north-west by a suburban allotment No. 4, bearing north 42° east 17 chains; on the north-east by a line bearing south 48° east 6 chains; and on the south-west by a line bearing south 42° west 17 chains; and on the south-west by a line bearing north 48° west 6 chains."
LOT 7.
SEVENTEEN ACRES NEAR BONDI,
Called Dunstaffnage;
Described as: "All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 17 acres, be the same more or less, situate in the county of Cumberland, parish of Alexandria, near Bondi Bay, commencing at the south-east corner of Rebut's 200 acres grant; bounded on the north by part of that land, being a line bearing north 30° west 15 chains; on the west by a line south 17 chains; on the south by a line east 18 chains to the sea coast; and easterly by the waters of the Pacific Ocean to the point of commencement."
LOT 8.
1000 ACRES AT MILBURN CREEK,
Near the Lachlan River;
Described as: "All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 1000 acres, be the same more or less, situate in the county of Bathurst, parish of , at Milburn Creek, near the confluence of the Lachlan River, commencing at the north-west corner of Milburn Creek, and bounded on the north by a line east 126 chains; on the east by a line south 80 chains; on the south by a line west 134 chains to Milburn Creek; and westerly by that creek to the north-west corner, as aforesaid."
Terms at sale. 6482

WEDNESDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER.
SYDNEY PROPERTY. PROFITABLE INVESTMENT. THREE SHOPS,

AND
NINE TWO-STORIED BRICK AND STONE-BUILT HOUSES,
KNOWN AS "MAITLAND PLACE,"
PARRAMATTA-STREET,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE "KENT BREWERY."
MR. LYONS
HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Mart,
ON WEDNESDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
IN ONE OR FOUR LOTS,
As under:—
That well-known property called
"MAITLAND PLACE."
having a frontage to Parramatta-street of 64 feet, by a depth of 105 feet, more or less, on which are erected
12 SUBSTANTIAL HOUSES,
now let at the low rent of £165 per annum; but as rents are rapidly rising in this locality, which is on the main thoroughfare from the vast interior, they must shortly produce a far greater income.
VIZ:—
Lot 1.
Two Double-storied BRICK and STONE-BUILT HOUSES, containing two Shops and nine Rooms, having a frontage to
PARRAMATTA-STREET,
immediately facing
TOOTH'S KENT BREWERY,
of twenty-four feet nine inches, by a depth to Maitland-place of fifty feet seven inches; upwards of thirty-four feet of which is covered with the buildings.
The first of these buildings has a pleasant balcony on the first story, and each house produces at this time a rental of thirteen shillings per week each.
Lot 2.
Fifty-three feet eight inches frontage to the eastern side of Maitland-place, bounded on the north by the celebrated
ULTIMO ESTATE,
On this allotment are erected three BRICK-BUILT TWO-STORIED HOUSES, containing two rooms each, and let to tenants at three shillings and sixpence per week.
Lot 3.
A Shop and Room, having a frontage of twenty seven feet to Parramatta-street, facing
THE KENT BREWERY,
and situate at the corner of Maitland-place, let at 6s per week.
Lot 4.
Seventy-one feet nine inches frontage to the western side of
MAITLAND-PLACE,
by a mean depth of twenty-seven feet; bounded on the north by
THE ULTIMO ESTATE.
On this allotment are erected SIX TWO-STORIED STONE AND BRICK BUILT HOUSES, containing two rooms each, with back yards, each producing a rental of three shillings and sixpence per week.
There is a pump and well of water, sixty feet deep, at the centre of the northern end of Maitland-place, which is for the general use of the various tenants.
☞ The Auctioneer cannot refrain from inviting the attention of capitalists to this most desirable and valuable City Landed Property, as, at the present date, on computation it will be found to produce a Total Rental of upwards of
£165 PER ANNUM,
which would be an excellent return of interest for
£2000,
being at the rate of upwards of eight per cent.
Terms at sale.
*** Immediate possession will be given.
Mr. Surveyor Bemi's Plan lies for inspection at Mr. Lyons's Rooms. 6449

THURSDAY 11TH NOVEMBER.
VALUABLE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES,

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, on
THURSDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES:—
Lot 1—An allotment in Bridge street, city of Sydney, formerly belonging to J. T. Hughes, with 36 feet frontage to Bridge-street
Lot 2—An allotment, No. 8 of section 43, of the city of Sydney, at the corner of Phillip and Hunter streets, with the houses and shops thereon erected
Lot 3—640 acres, county Bathurst, parish of Cadogan, on the Macquarie River
Lot 4—1101 acres, county Bathurst, parish Malmesbury, on the Macquarie River, adjoining Mr. Kite's property
Lot 5—646 acres, county Bathurst, parish of Colville, adjoining Mr. Corse's property
Lot 6—88 acres, on George's River, near Botany Bay
Lot 7—60 acres, county Northumberland, parish of Newcastle, on the sea coast, to the south of Mitchell's 950 acres
Lot 8—805 acres, adjoining the village reserve at Kiama
Lot 9—1080 acres, on the Shoalhaven River, nearly opposite Mr. Relby's farm
Lot 10—640 acres, at Bunberra, adjoining Woolstoncroft's 4000 acres
Lot 11—1250 acres, in the county of St. Vincent, near St. George's Basin, on the Tallerwalla River
Lot 12—1072 acres, near the above, on the Wandawandian Creek
Lot 13—884 acres, on Basal Creek and St. George's Basin
Lot 14—970 acres, on Cow Creek and St. George's Basin
Lot 15—640 acres, between Marshall's and Flanagan's grants
Lot 16— 640 acres adjoining the above
Lot 17—1170 acres on the sea coast, between the village reserve at Kiama and the Tomagan River
Lot 18— 953 acres county Georgiana, on the Rocky Ridge Creek
Lot 19—1196 acres adjoining the above
Lot 20—1220 acres on Page's River, adjoining M. Goggs' 1223 acres
Lot 21—1064 acres county of Grant, parish of Gherineghap, in the neighbourhood of Geelong
Lot 22— 640 acres near the above
Lot 23— 640 acres ditto ditto
Plans on view at the Mart.
Terms of payment:—
25 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, and the residue by a bill at 12 months, with interest at 6 per cent. from day of sale, and security on the property if required.
☞ Particulars of Title may be learned on application to Messrs. Allen and Son, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street. 4411

THURSDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER.
COTTAGE, WITH THREE ACRES OF LAND, AT SURRY HILLS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON THURSDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
THE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, AT SURRY HILLS,
WITH THREE ACRES OF LAND ATTACHED,
Formerly Pawley's, adjoining Thurlow's Terrace, and now occupied by Mr. J. V. M. Weiss.
TERMS—
Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, and the residue by a bill at twelve months, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum from day of sale, with security on the property if required.
☞ Particulars of Title may be learned on application to Messrs. Allen and Son, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street. 4420

MONDAY, 25TH INSTANT.
TO CATTLEBREEDERS, GRAZIERS, AND OTHERS.

A MIXED HERD OF CATTLE,
CONSISTING OF
500 HEAD
OF THE DURHAM AND DEVON BREED,
TOGETHER WITH
THE RIGHT TO THE "BOLERRE STATION,"
ON THE LACHLAN RIVER.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON MONDAY, 25TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
THE above SPLENDID HERD is of "Icely's Durham and Devon breed," and consists of
Cows—most of them broken in to bail
Bullocks
Steers, and
Heifers.
Running at the Bolerre Station, on the Lachlan River, the right to which, together with the implements thereon, and all calves under six months old, will be given in.
There has not been any cattle sold out of the herd for the past twelve months.
THE STATION
Is composed of open forest land and plains; it has about 7½ miles frontage on the Lachlan, being one of the best watered on that river.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
Consists of a good stock-yard, capable of containing 1500 head of cattle, milking yards and bails, with sheds, large dairy, and good slabbed hut.
☞ The superior breed of the cattle, combined with the position and value of the station, entitle this notice to the particular attention of the pastoral interest.
Terms at sale. 6366

THURSDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
NAPOLEON COTTAGE.

BRISBANE-STREET, SOUTH HEAD ROAD.
By order of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New South Wales.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, on
THURSDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,
All that cottage and premises on the South Head Road, near Lyons-terrace, known as NAPOLEON COTTAGE.
And also the two cottages adjoining, formerly belonging to Mr. Michael Gannon.
Plans on view at the Mart.
TERMS:—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue by bills at 12 months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from day of sale, and security on the property if required.
☞ Particulars of Title may be learned on application to Messrs. Allen and Son, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street. 4410

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

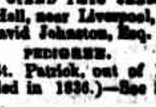
Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 19th October, 1847.
Arkell v. Pendray.
ON FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at noon, at the residence of defendant, Castlereagh-street South, the Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of Household Furniture, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
6421 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 16th October,
Stephens v. Pearce.
ON SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at noon, at the Albion Wharf, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of cedar in logs, branded JP; unless this execution is previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
6422 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 20th October, 1847.
SALAMON v. ROW.
ON SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at noon, at the residence of defendant, Marrvale, near Liverpool, the Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of household furniture, two cows, one calf, poultry, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
6475 Under Sheriff.



ÆTHER.

THIS celebrated thorough-bred horse, imported by the Hon. H. W. Petre,
WILL STAND THIS SEASON
At George's Hall, near Liverpool, the seat of David Johnston, Esq.
PEDIGREE.
Æther by St. Patrick, out of Pastille by Rubens, (foaled in 1836.)—See Stud Book, vol. iv., p. 362.
PERFORMANCES.
(See *Turf Calendar*, 1839 and 40.)
1839, he ran—
1st. Third in the £2000 Stakes, Newmarket.
2nd. In the Derby, not placed.
3rd. Won the Ascot Albany Stakes.
4th. Ran second to Euclid for the Grand Duke Michael Stakes.
5th. Ditto for the St. Leger Stakes, Newmarket.
6th. Won a match with Tea, at Newmarket.
7th. Won a Handicap Plate at Houghton Meeting, Newmarket.
1840—
1st. Ran second for the Port Stakes, Craven meeting, Newmarket.
2nd. Ran second for a Handicap Plate, second October Meeting, Newmarket.
DESCRIPTION.—ÆTHER is a bright bay, without white, stands 15 hands 2 inches, most docile temper, and perfect symmetry.
TERMS:
Five Guineas each mare; groomage, three shillings. Every attention will be paid to the mares, but no risk incurred. Payment to be made before the removal of the mares.
Æther covered two seasons at Euston, the Duke of Grafton's, by whom he was bred and run.
☞ Æther will be at Mr. Armstrong's Stables, (in Sydney) on the 20th instant, for inspection.
October 8. 6363

CANTATOR.

THE thorough-bred imported Horse CANTATOR,
will stand this season, at Eagle Vale, near Campbelltown.
PEDIGREE:
Cantator, by Rubini, dam Fantoccina, by Phantom, her dam Maid of the Mill by Zodiac, Foboso by Don Quixotte; Rubini by St. Patrick, dam Slight by Selim, her dam by Pot-8-os, out of Editha by Herod's Bitch, by Snap; St. Patrick by Walton, out of Dick Anderson's mare, her dam Trumpetor, Highflyer, Otheothea, by Otho, Snap, Regulus, Wildaire, dam by Steady, Partner, &c.; Phantom by Walton, out of Julia, sister to Eleanor by Whisky, out of Sorcerer's dam by Diomed. Vide Stud Book.
Terms.—For a single mare, three guineas, a reduction will be made according to the number of mares sent by each proprietor; groomage three shillings each mare; good paddocks provided, and every attention paid, but no risk incurred.
Payment to be made by the 1st January, 1848, or before the removal of the mares.
N.B. Parties desirous of sending mares are requested to do so early, as the horse will be limited to a certain number, exclusive of the proprietor's.
Eagle Vale, September 2. 5737

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